"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and probably Saturday; moderate northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,790. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

## MITCHEL SPURS FUSION LEADERS, WINS BY 1,119

### Tells His Managers a Vigorous Campaign Is Necessary to Beat Tammany.

### BENNETT CHARGES FRAUD

### Undecided Whether to Ask for a Recount—May Run as an Independent.

### HIS PETITIONS OUT TODAY

### Surveyor Rush Easily Defeated by McAvoy in Primary — Coler Loses by Narrow Margin.

Thoroughly aroused by the unexpectedly large vote polled by ex-State Senator William M. Bennett in Wednesday's Republican primaries for the Mayoralty nomination against Mayor Mitchel, the Mitchel-Fusion leaders held an important conference yesterday at the Union League Club and planned a vigorous campaign to be made against Tammany Hall. Mayor Mitchel, who was present, bluntly told his campaign managers that hard work would be necessary from now on if the Fusion ticket was to win in November. Mr. Bennett had not decided last night whether he would ask for a recount.

The poor showing made by the Mayor against Bennett, with the attendant large vote polled by his running mates, Controller Prendergast and Fire Commissioner Adamson, was the one matter of discussion yesterday by politicians in all parties. The Fusion leaders explained the big Bennett vote by saying that the Mitchel men did not make any campaign, while Bennett was active for weeks in all the boroughs. The Mayor's opponents, on the other hand, declared that the result showed that the Mayor was personally unpopular with the rank and file of Republicans, and that they preferred a candidate of their own party.

**Mitchel's Majority 1,119.**

With but two election districts missing, one in Manhattan and the other in the Bronx, out of a total of 2,060, Mitchel's majority over Bennett was only 1,119 votes. The Mayor lost Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond, and only his large vote in Manhattan pulled him through. He beat Bennett in the Bronx by only 628 votes. The revised figures for all the boroughs are as follows:

| Boroughs. | Bennett. | Mitchel. | E. D. Mass'g. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Manhattan | 7,559 | 10,057 | 1 |
| Bronx | 3,401 | 4,029 | 1 |
| Brooklyn | 20,572 | 15,580 | 0 |
| Queens | 2,080 | 2,561 | 0 |
| Richmond | 935 | 373 | 0 |
| Totals | 35,527 | 36,646 | 2 |

One of the unexpected results of the primaries was the large vote obtained by Controller Prendergast as compared to that for the Mayor. With 175 election districts still missing, the Controller's majority over that of Judson G. Wall, the Bennett candidate for Controller, was 15,106. It was generally believed that Controller Prendergast would run behind Mitchel. The vote for Controller by boroughs was as follows:

| | Prendergast. | Wall. | E. D. miss'g. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Manhattan | 15,040 | 4,878 | 77 |
| Bronx | 2,673 | 2,301 | 21 |
| Brooklyn | 17,109 | 14,223 | 57 |
| Queens | 2,679 | 1,815 | 28 |
| Richmond | 304 | 372 | 14 |
| City total | 38,805 | 23,799 | 179 |

The best showing in the Republican primaries was made by Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, Fusion candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen. The Fire Commissioner's majority over his opponent on the Bennett ticket, Frank W. Wilsey, was 23,207, with 189 election districts still to be heard from. The vote for Aldermanic President in all the boroughs was as follows:

| | Adamson. | Wilsey. | E. D. Missing. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Manhattan | 15,768 | 3,397 | 88 |
| Bronx | 3,561 | 1,949 | 20 |
| Brooklyn | 18,919 | 11,209 | 44 |
| Queens | 2,859 | 1,058 | 24 |
| Richmond | 321 | 447 | 16 |
| City total | 41,854 | 18,627 | 189 |

Not all the surprises were confined to the Republican column. While Thomas E. Rush, who contested the nomination for Supreme Court Justice against John V. McAvoy in the Democratic primary, was decisively beaten, Rush polled an unexpectedly large vote. The latest returns showed that McAvoy had received 24,646 votes as against 13,126 for Rush. In Brooklyn, Bird S. Coler, independent candidate for the Borough Presidency nomination in the Democratic primaries, was defeated by Edward Riegelmann, Boss John H. McCooey's candidate, by only 1,155 votes. In Queens another surprise developed when the returns showed that Maurice E. Connolly, the regular Democratic nominee for Borough President, had a narrow escape from defeat at the hands of Martin Mager, a candidate little known in the Borough.

**Bennett May Seek Recount.**

Mr. Bennett charged yesterday morning that fraud had been committed and declared that he would demand a recount of the votes. Last night Mr. Bennett said he had not decided just what he would do. He said he was discussing the matter with his counsel and would not reach a decision until Monday. He refused to state whether he would run independently in the election. Should he decide to do so, political leaders predicted that Judge John F. Hylan, the Tammany candidate for Mayor, would win. A three-cornered Mayoralty fight, they pointed out, would be almost sure to defeat the Fusion candidate. Just how much Republican strength Mr. Bennett could carry into the election, however, was exceedingly problematical.

It was learned last night that a move-

Continued on Page 3.

Greatest Concert of the Age; Madison Sq. Garden, Sept. 27, 1917. Have you your seats?—Advt.

## *China Offers 300,000 Men to Aid Allies on West Front*

PEKING, Saturday, Sept. 15, (Delayed.)—Announcement was made in Governmental circles today that the Chinese Cabinet, if the Entente Powers approved, was willing to send 300,000 soldiers to France in compliance with the French request.

An appeal has been made to the United States to aid China, as the Entente Allied Powers were helped, financially, to equip her troops.

TOKIO, Sunday, Sept. 16, (Delayed.)—The Chinese Government has sounded Japan on the proposed dispatch of Chinese troops to Europe, and the indications are that Japan will offer no opposition to such action on the part of China.

## CENSORSHIP FOR MAILS AND CABLES

### Sweeping Provision Added by Conferees to the Enemy Trading Bill.

### GOES TO SENATE TOMORROW

### Measure Aims to Cut Off German Sources of News—Heavy Penalties Are Provided.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—A provision for censorship, under regulations of the President, of mail, cable, radio, or other communication between the United States and foreign countries, was written into the Administration Trading with the Enemy bill late today by the Senate and House conferees at a special meeting.

It is designed to prevent military information from reaching Germany by relay through Latin-American and other neutral countries.

The provision was inserted at the request of Federal Departments having knowledge that many messages have reached Germany, in code, by steamer and otherwise. It was made a part of the conferees' report concluded yesterday and will be presented to the Senate Saturday. The section reads:

"Whenever during the present war the President shall deem that the public safety demands, he may cause to be censored, under such rules and regulations as he may from time to time establish, communications by mail, cable, radio, or other means of transmission passing between the United States and any such foreign country as he may specify, or which may be carried by any vessel or other means of transportation touching at any port or place or territory and bound to or from any such foreign territory."

Another clause provides heavy penalties against "any person who willfully evades, or attempts to evade, the submission of any such communication to such censorship or who willfully uses or attempts to use any code or other device for the purpose of concealing from such censorship the intended meaning of such communication."

A general mails censorship provision is now in operation, under a provision of the espionage act, but the new provision is regarded as greatly extending Government censorship authority.

The conferees were advised that many messages which have been intercepted are in the Government's possession in addition to those recently made public by the State Department in connection with transmission of information through official Swedish channels. Since the attack on General Pershing's expedition, due to advance information, the Government is said to have been extremely active in waylaying treasonable messages.

## *GERMANS ARE TRYING TO RAISE A NEW ARMY*

### *Turks Taking Places of Home Garrisons—Drive at Russian Grain Lands Likely.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 20, (Dispatch to the London Morning Post.)—The public is now pretty well calmed regarding the possibility of a German dash upon Petrograd. Nevertheless, the evacuation of the city is being urged forward energetically for a variety of sufficient reasons.

The Germans will certainly not attempt to reach Petrograd by land this year. Apart from a roadless terrain of bogland, impassable during the rainy seasons of the year, this operation would require at least 400,000 men even supposing the Germans met with no opposition on their march. If the exhausted man power of the Germans can raise for service on the eastern front a half million more fighting men, which is a very large presumption, there is considerable doubt whether they would regard the possession of Petrograd as an objective worth such an extraordinary effort at this stage of war.

The Germans are, nevertheless, undoubtedly making strenuous efforts to raise another army. I hear that extraordinary measures of the last desperation have been taken to raise more men, for garrisons in the interior of Germany are being drawn off to the front and replaced by Turks. These are cheaper to feed and can be reckoned on to deal with merciless severity with any internal disorders.

For what special object of the war has Germany constrained herself to take this desperate measure? It is believed here that she hopes to complete that which even the appalling exodus of Russians from Galicia did not allow of fulfillment partly owing to the Germans' want of men on the spot and more owing to General Kornilloff's drastic treatment of his soldiery, which produced a very fair resistance after a while to the further advance of the enemy.

Germany, since America has come into the war, feels more than ever the need of those rich, extensive corn lands that once were the granary of Europe. If Germany can raise another half million men for use on this side, it is believed that they will set on the task of seizing rich corn lands of Russia's black earth zone.

GREAT FIRE SALE OF PERIOD Furniture. Entire stock must be sold regardless of cost. Majority not damaged. Manges Bros., 115 & 117 West 23d St.—Advt.

## GREAT CAMPAIGN OPENS OCT. 1 FOR NEW LIBERTY LOAN

### Issue Will Not Be Less Than $3,000,000,000, and May Be $4,000,000,000.

### MANY ATTRACTIVE POSTERS

### 5,500,000 Pictorial Appeals to be Distributed Throughout the United States.

### 10,000,000 HONOR BADGES

### Liberty Loan Day to be Observed October 24 in Every City, Town, and Village.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Without disclosing the amount or other important details, Secretary McAdoo announced tonight that the second issue of Liberty Loan bonds would be put on the market beginning Monday, Oct. 1.

The campaign will be conducted most intensively for twenty-seven days, and close on Oct. 27. The issue will be for not less than $3,000,000,000, and may run as high as $4,000,000,000. The $11,000,000,000 Bond bill, under authority of which the new bonds will be issued, will be in the hands of President Wilson for signature on Saturday.

Here is the text of Mr. McAdoo's announcement:

"The campaign for the second Liberty Loan will open Oct. 1 and close Oct. 27. Wednesday, Oct. 24, will be celebrated as Liberty Day throughout the country. Arrangements will be made to hold patriotic meetings on that day in every city, town, and village. Full details of the next Liberty Loan will be issued as soon as possible after the passage by Congress of the pending bond bill."

A feature of the campaign will be the intensive use of posters. Contracts were let three weeks ago for 5,500,000, which are now being manufactured and distributed throughout the country. The expectation is that they will all be in the hands of the committees for hanging by Oct. 1.

One of the most striking posters is a bronze tablet effect containing these quotations from President Wilson's speeches: "The time has come to conquer or submit. There was but one choice and we have made it." This poster contains a picture of President Wilson, on each side of which is the American shield. Another poster shows a little boy and a girl making this appeal: "Our daddy is to fight at the front for you. Back him up by buying a Liberty bond." A third poster is the work of Miss Eugenie De Land, art teacher in the Washington schools. It represents the Statue of Liberty with the American flag as the sky in faint colors. It bears the legend: "Before sunset buy a Liberty bond."

Still another poster represents Uncle Sam pointing to a khaki-clad soldier, and a warship, and to airplanes flying around the Statue of Liberty. Under this inscription from one of Secretary McAdoo's speeches: "Shall we be more tender with our dollars than with the lives of our sons?" One of the prettiest designs is a window card which is a facsimile of a bronze tablet. It is inscribed, "Buy a bond of the Second Liberty Loan."

Another striking poster is a picture of the Treasury Department, with this wording: "Lend your money to your Government." There is also a poster intended to appeal to the foreign-born element. It shows an immigrant ship coming into New York Harbor, passing the Statue of Liberty, with this appeal: "Remember your first thrill of liberty. Buy a Liberty bond."

Preliminary contracts for 10,000,000 "badges of honor" have been awarded by the Treasury Department, and deliveries are now being made to Liberty Loan Committees of the twelve Federal Reserve Districts. "Badge of honor" is the term which Secretary McAdoo has given to the button that will be handed to subscribers. The border of the button is in red and the centre in blue, with the bust of the Statue of Liberty and the words "I Own a Liberty Bond" in white.

It is believed that the sale of the second issue will proceed with even greater enthusiasm than did the first, and that the large number of persons who subscribed to bonds of the first issue and were driven, because of the tremendous oversubscription, unable to secure any bonds will now be prompt to renew their subscriptions. The amount of oversubscription to the first issue was $1,055,000,000. It is the confident belief of Secretary McAdoo that fully one-half of the second issue of $3,000,000,000 of bonds will be taken within the first ten days of the period of sale.

## *BERLIN SAYS KAISER OFFERED NO REWARD*

### *After Taking 3,000,000 Prisoners Germany Won't Pay for Any Americans, It Is Announced.*

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 20.—A Berlin dispatch from the Wolff Bureau, the semi-official news agency, received here today, denies as "a ridiculous invention" the report from Paris that the German Emperor had promised a reward of 300 marks and three weeks' leave to the first German who captured an American soldier.

The Wolff Bureau message adds that, after capturing 3,000,000 prisoners, Germany has no occasion to offer head money for any more.

A dispatch from Paris on Tuesday said the French authorities had informed the American Headquarters Staff that Emperor William had offered 300 marks and three weeks' leave as a reward to the first captor of an American soldier. A German prisoner, it was stated, said the offer was contained in an army order.

A dispatch from British Headquarters in France and Belgium on Saturday said the German General commanding the Eleventh Reserve Division had offered for the first American, dead or alive, 300 marks, two weeks' leave, and the Iron Cross of the first class as a reward for his captor. The diary of a captured Prussian Sergeant contained a note about this offer.

Get Seats NOW. Greatest Concert of the Age; Mad. Sq. Garden, Sept. 27, 1917.—Advt.

## *Americans Get War Crosses For Aiding French at Verdun*

By The Associated Press.

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Wednesday, Sept. 19, (Delayed.)—Brig. Gen. George B. Duncan and Major Campbell King are the first American officers to receive the War Cross in the French awards growing out of the American participation in the recent Verdun offensive, when they acted as observation officers in forward artillery posts. Whether the officers will be permitted to accept the decoration is not known.

The citation for General Duncan reads:

"He assisted our forces under circumstances of extreme danger during a very violent bombardment at Verdun."

A piece of shrapnel struck the steel hat of the officer. Major King also visited the forward dressing stations.

## MAYOR ACCUSED IN GUNMAN MURDER

### Warrant Issued for Smith of Philadelphia, with Two Other Officials.

### CHARGE IS CONSPIRACY

### Stern Says He Warned Mayor of Trouble That Resulted in Killing of Policeman.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—As a result of the murder of Policeman George A. Eppley in a political feud in the Fifth Ward yesterday, a warrant was issued today charging Mayor Thomas B. Smith and two other officials with conspiracy to commit a number of crimes, including murder.

The warrant was issued by Charles N. Brown, President Judge of the Municipal Court, on an affidavit made by State Representative Isadore Stern, a resident of the Fifth Ward. Accused with the Mayor are Councilman Isaac Deutsch and Police Lieutenant David Bennett.

The defendants have been notified by Judge Brown to appear before the Clerk of the Municipal Court tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. It is reported that bonds of $10,000 each will be demanded.

In his affidavit Mr. Stern charges Mayor Smith, Lieutenant Bennett, and Deutsch with "unlawfully and maliciously combining to procure, through themselves and others, officers and employes of the city to take an active part in political management and political campaigns, and use their offices to influence political movements and political action of other officers and employes, and to interfere with the conduct of an election to be held at said City of Philadelphia on the 19th day of September, 1917, and the preparation therefor, and in pursuance and execution of said conspiracy to commit assault and battery, aggravated assault and battery, and murder."

James Gay Gordon, counsel for Stern, said: "The prosecution is begun with the highest public purposes, and will be pursued to the end. No influence will be sufficient to call it off."

**Mayor Had Been Warned.**

Never before in the history of Philadelphia or any other large municipality in the United States, it is declared here, has a warrant been issued charging the chief executive with such a serious crime. The news came at te close of a day filled with investigations of the violence in the Fifth Ward resulting from the contest between Mercantile Appraiser James Carey and Councilman Deutsch for the Republican nomination for Select Council, which carried with it the leadership of the Republican Party in the ward.

Prominent men and women had expressed publicly their opinion that the Mayor was responsible for the deplorable conditions in the ward. He was warned long before primary election day that the activities of the police and thugs in the ward threatened to result in bloodshed, and that he would be held personally to blame for any crime committed.

Mayor Smith today pursued his daily routine. Although he had been notified by Judge Brown of the serious crime with which he is charged, he attended the dinner tonight in honor of Roland S. Morris, Ambassador to Japan, and said the warrant did not have the power to spoil his enjoyment.

**Evidence of a Murder Plot.**

Evidence that the murder was the result of a plot to kill James A. Carey, whose nomination was contested by Isaac Deutsch, was given at the hearing today of two alleged Jersey City gunmen, imported here, according to

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## *New Defensive Measures Winning Against U-Boats, Says British Authority, Confident of Success*

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Press Association hears on high naval authority that the new defensive measures against submarine warfare are meeting with success, justifying the hope of a further reduction in the losses, and says that it can be stated on official authority that the results of the methods adopted in the last month give cause for growing confidence.

According to an Admiralty statement, dozens of ships have been saved by the smokebox system, which the Admiralty during the last few months has supplied to a majority of British merchantmen.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—Two French merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons and two vessels of less than that tonnage were sunk by submarines or mines in the week ended Sept. 19, according to an official statement given out today by the French Admiralty.

In this period 980 vessels arrived and 804 cleared at French ports. Two French ships were unsuccessfully attacked.

## PRESIDENT TAKES CONTROL OF WAR'S STRIKE PROBLEMS

### Names Commission to be His Personal Representatives in Composing Labor Troubles.

### WILL INVESTIGATE I. W. W.

### Sabotage, Pro-German Influences, and Deportations to be Inquired Into at First Hand.

### SECRETARY WILSON AT HEAD

### Business and Labor Equally Represented — Take Up Western Shipyard Strikes First.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Reports that labor disputes, fomented in some cases by I. W. W. and pro-German influences, threatened to hamper seriously the Government's war program caused President Wilson today to take personal charge of the situation. Employers and employes in shipyards and other industries where trouble has appeared will be asked by the President to come to terms without delay as a patriotic duty, and the Governors of States where the I. W. W. leaders have been active will be promised the full support of the Federal Government in putting an end to seditious practices.

The President's message will be carried over the country by a commission headed by William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, which was created today by Executive order. The commission will go first to the Pacific Coast to try to put an end to any remaining shipyard strikes and to take up the labor disputes in the Northwestern lumber camps where it is reported the I. W. W. has been at work in behalf of Germany.

This announcement was issued tonight by the Committee on Public Information:

"The following memorandum for the Secretary of Labor was signed by the President Sept. 19 and made public today:

**The President's Memorandum.**

I am very much interested in the labor situation in the mountain region and on the Pacific Coast. I have listened with attention and concern to the numerous charges of misconduct and injustice that representatives both of employers and of employes have made against each other. I am not so much concerned, however, with the manner in which they have treated each other in the past as I am desirous of seeing some kind of a working arrangement arrived at for the future, particularly during the period of the war, on a basis that will be fair to all parties concerned.

To assist in the accomplishment of that purpose I have decided to appoint a commission to visit the localities where disagreements have been most frequent as my personal representatives. The commission will consist of William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor; Colonel J. L. Spangler of Pennsylvania, Verner Z. Reed of Colorado, John H. Walker of Illinois, and E. P. Marsh of Washington. Felix Frankfurter of New York will act as Secretary of the commission.

It will be the duty of the commission to visit in each instance the Governor of the State, advising him that they are there as the personal representatives of the President, with a view to lending sympathetic counsel and aid to the State government in the development of a better understanding between laborers and employers, and also themselves to deal with employers and employes in a conciliatory spirit, seek to compose differences and allay misunderstanding, and in any way that may be open to them to show the active interest of the National Government in furthering arrangements just to both sides.

Wherever it is deemed advisable, conferences of employers and employes should be called with the purpose of working out a mutual understanding between them which will insure the continued operation of the industry on conditions acceptable to both sides. The commission should also endeavor to learn the real causes for any discontent which may exist on either side, not by the formal process of public hearings, but by getting into touch with workmen and employers by the more informal process of personal conversation.

I would be pleased to have the commission report to me from time to time such information as may require immediate attention.

WOODROW WILSON.

The White House, Sept. 19, 1917.

**Makeup of the Commission.**

Labor and employers' interests are equally represented on the President's commission. Colonel Spangler and Mr.

Continued on Page 5.

## HAIG ATTACKS ON 8-MILE FRONT AT YPRES, PIERCING FOE'S LINES MORE THAN A MILE; TWO TOWNS AND 2,000 PRISONERS TAKEN

### *American Engineers Run a French Supply Railway and Germans Have Already Tried to Bomb Them*

By The Associated Press.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Sept. 20.—An American regiment of engineers has taken over an important line of French strategic railways.

While they have not yet been under shell fire, the Germans have attempted to bomb the trench.

The regiment is entirely under the French and is handling supplies of ammunition which go to French units.

### ALL OBJECTIVES ATTAINED

### Haig Says "Great Success" Attended the Day's Operations.

### BARRAGE THE BIGGEST YET

### Shells Falling in Five Distinct Waves Greatly Facilitate British Infantry's Task.

### STIFF GERMAN RESISTANCE

### Australian and North of England Troops Rush Redoubts Spouting Fire.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Field Marshal Haig attacked the German lines east of Ypres at daybreak this morning on an eight-mile front. Tonight he reported that his forces had penetrated the German centre, (along the Ypres-Menin road,) to a depth of more than a mile, capturing all their objectives, including the village of Veldhoek. Further north the village of Zevenkote and some German guns were taken. Two thousand prisoners have already been counted.

The British infantry attack was preceded by a barrage which The Associated Press correspondent at the front calls the heaviest on record.

North Country and Australian battalions formed the center of the British attack at the points where the greatest progress was made.

Field Marshal Haig characterizes the day's operations as a "great success," and says that "positions of considerable military importance have been won."

The German casualties were heavy.

The text of tonight's report from British Headquarters follows:

Our attack this morning east of Ypres was made on a front of about eight miles between the Ypres-Comines Railway and the Ypres-Staden Railway. Great success attended our troops and positions of considerable military importance have been won. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

The assembling of the regiments detailed for the attack was carried out without incident, although rain fell steadily during the night. Our first objectives, captured at an early hour, included a number of concreted strong points and fortified farms, for the possession of which heavy fighting had taken place during previous attacks.

North Country regiments carried the Inverness Copse. Australian troops stormed Glencorse Wood and Nonneboschen, (Nun's Wood.) Scottish and South African brigades took Potsdam, Vampire, and Borey Farms. West Lancashire Territorials carried Iberian Farm and the strong point known as Gallipoli. Our troops then advanced to assault their final objectives.

On our right English county troops reached the line of their final objectives after sharp fighting in the woods north of the Ypres-Comines canal and in the neighborhood of Tower Hamlets.

In the centre North Country and Australian battalions penetrated the German positions to a depth of over a mile and captured the whole of their objectives, including the Hamlet of Veldhoek and the western portion of Polygon Wood.

Further north Zevenkote was captured and London and Highland Territorials carried the second line of farms, including Rose farm, Quebec farm, and Wurst farm, on the line of their final objectives.

During the morning the weather cleared and our airplanes were able to take a more active part in the battle, indicating the position of our troops and reporting hostile concentrations to our artillery. In this way a number of German counterattacks were broken up, while others were repulsed by the rifle and machine-gun fire of our infantry.

No accurate estimate of the number of prisoners captured can yet be given, but they are known to exceed 2,000. We also captured a few guns.

The announcement of the beginning of the offensive was made this morning in the following report:

We attacked at 5:40 o'clock this morning on a wide front east of Ypres. Satisfactory progress is reported. Our troops already have captured some valuable positions.

**Heaviest Barrage Ever Known.**

The Associated Press correspondent with the British armies in France and Belgium telegraphs as follows:

"The British at daybreak today launched a heavy offensive against the German defenses about the Ypres salient along an extended front, which has its centre around Inverness Copse, and astride the Ypres-Menin road, a little southeast of Hooge. From the first moment of going 'over the top' the assault proceeded with marked success, especially in the crucial sector between the Ypres-Roulers Railway and Hollebeke, where the British early in the day had forced their way forward over marshy ground and through woods filled with machine guns to a considerable

## GREAT FOOD POOL TO HELP WIN WAR

### Inter-Allied Council Will Mobilize the Surplus Resources of America.

### BRITAIN TO SEND MISSION

### Rhondda Announces That $1,250,000,000 Will Be Spent Here and in Canada.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Inauguration of a new food economy campaign in Great Britain was announced today by Baron Rhondda, the Food Controller. If voluntary measures fail, he said, "I shall have no compunction in putting the nation on compulsory rations."

Lord Rhondda added that the danger of the situation did not lie in the submarine peril but in the world's shortage of cereals, meat and fats. He made this statement to American correspondents here after telling them that the minimum food requirements from the United States and Canada during the forthcoming twelve months would be more than 10,000,000 tons, representing an expenditure of £250,000,000.

The Food Controller also announced measures for stabilizing the sugar trade, with a committee in New York to supervise Cuban purchases.

"The establishment of this committee and of a meats and fats executive," said Baron Rhondda, "is typical of the way in which we are all now working together to solve the allied food problem with the least possible dislocation of trade and in a united determination that the armies and civil populations shall be provided at a fair price with food enough to assure victory."

**Meats and Fats Allotment.**

"Most of the money we are to use is to be spent in the United States for cereals, meats, hog products, and sugar. In view of the figures, it is necessary to emphasize the vital importance of the continuance of the closest possible cooperation by Mr. Hoover, the American Food Administrator, Mr. Hanna, Food Controller of Canada, and myself.

"Several steps in this direction have been taken. The first is the appointment by France, Italy, and Great Britain of a meats and fats executive. In the future all Entente allied purchases of bacon, ham, lard, butter, and cheese in the United States will be pooled through this executive, eliminating competitive buying between the Allies, which raises prices in the United States and at home."

Baron Rhondda commented appreciatively on Lord Northcliffe's efforts in the United States, adding:

"Our buying organization in New York is receiving invaluable co-operation from Mr. Hoover. Of course, emergency measures such as those of today entail inconvenience and sacrifice, but I am glad to say that packers and agents here and on the other side are showing every disposition to co-operate. Executives of pool purchases of other foodstuffs may be established before long.

**Owen Hugh Smith Heads Mission.**

"A special mission representing the Ministry of Food will be leaving here for New York soon. Owen Hugh Smith, who has been Minister of Munitions, will head the mission, which will be attached to Lord Northcliffe's organization. Mr. Smith will be accompanied by various experts on food production and purchase.

"C. A. M. Phillips, who went to the United States with Foreign Secretary Balfour, has returned to England and been appointed by the War Cabinet as a channel of communication between the Government departments and the British mission in the United States."

Baron Rhondda also announced that Sir Joseph White Todd, a member of the British Sugar Commission, and J. R. Drake, a London broker, were going to New York as the British members of Mr. Hoover's Sugar Committee. Pending their arrival Baron Rhondda said, "As an instance of our complete confidence in Herbert Hoover's fairness and sound judgment," he had asked Mr. Hoover not to await the arrival of the British Commissioners but to go ahead and purchase and arrange the allocation of the Cuban crop on Great Britain's behalf.

Mr. Hoover has informed Baron Rhondda that the United States will not be a competitor in the Java market.

**Inter-Allied Pooling Council.**

The formation of an Inter-Allied Council to deal with the allocation of all war supplies required in the United States is rapidly progressing. Baron

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"REAL ESTATE MEN!—We have an agreeable little surprise for you——" See top of page 4.—Advt.

## EXPECT NEW NOTE BY POPE ON PEACE

### It Will Contain More Specific Proposals Than Recent One, Paris Hears.

### PREDICTED FOR THIS MONTH

### German Reply Omits Pledge on Belgium—Will Cover Points Raised by Great Britain.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—A Rome dispatch to the Temps says it seems to be confirmed that Pope Benedict will send another note containing peace proposals to the belligerent powers toward the end of September.

The dispatch adds that the new note will be more specific and enter into greater details than the recent one.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Sept. 19, (via London, Sept. 20.)—While the text of the German reply to Pope Benedict's peace proposals will not be announced before Saturday, the Berlin press and parliamentary circles concur in the prediction that it will not contain specific declarations concerning Belgium.

The fate of that country just now is calling forth excessive Pan-German frothing, due to recurrent rumors that the Government has definitely decided to abandon all intentions of permanent control in the occupied Belgian territory. While these reports are said to have a basis in the alleged "trial balloon" sent out by England, they equally carry the earmarks of an obviously artificial inspiration for the purpose of supporting the annexationists' campaign.

Official quarters today were absolutely non-communicative on the subject of the German answer, outside of admitting that it will be delivered to the Papal delegate at Munich tomorrow. The impression prevailing in well-informed quarters is that the note will leave the subject of Belgium in abeyance. This is considered wholly in keeping with the Pope's present efforts at mediation, which, it is pointed out, do not call for the specific peace terms of any of the belligerents.

The German attitude on this point might be tersely expressed in this way: Germany considers Belgium too valuable a pawn to be exposed to jeopardy through an ill-timed or hasty move.

On the subject of international arbitration, the German note, it is believed, will express approval of the suggestion. However, in view of the previous failure of such an international tribunal it is assumed that the Pope will come forward with proposals incorporating a scheme calculated practically to serve as an institution of international arbitration.

**Vorwaerts Denounces Manifesto.**

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 20.—The Berliner Tageblatt, discussing today the reply of the Central Powers to the peace proposals of Pope Benedict, says that the German Government, irrespective of the exchange of notes, will soon have an opportunity of making known its viewpoint regarding peace.

According to the Vorwaerts of Berlin, this manifesto has been circulated throughout Germany:

"Citizens: The fatherland is in peril. It is in worse peril than three years ago. Today the enemy is in our midst and he is at work."

The newspaper remarks:

"It is not enough that the whole world is fighting us. The men who are responsible for this manifesto being issued also want to war against their own people. The civilian truce is over. Let us have a civilian war. Very well, let them have it. But the Reichstag must see to it that nothing shall interfere with the people's defense against the civil war agitators."

### WANTS AUSTRIA TO 'MEDIATE.'

### Can Try, Says Karolyi, Because Not One of "Chief Antagonists."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ZURICH, Sept. 20.—Count Karolyi, in his address on Tuesday to his Hungarian constituents, additional details of which have been received here, said that before the outbreak of the war he had been dissatisfied with the foreign policy of the Dual Monarchy, because he considered its influence in the Triple Alliance insufficient and because he saw peace endangered. Therefore he had sought an economic rapprochement with France by treating with French politicians and financiers. The war, he said, had frustrated his efforts.

His reason for founding his own party during the war, he said, was to secure the peace generally talked of in the monarchy today. The present state of mind was due, he said, to the party's efforts.

"How can peace without conqueror or conquered be obtained?" he asked. "Peace can only be successfully secured through official channels. Neutral States, the Socialists, and the Pope have

Continued on Page 3.

The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, West Va. Ideal time for the cure. Only one night from New York.—Advt.

AUTOMOBILES JAPANNED, 7 DAYS. Fickling Enameling Corp'n, L. I. City.—Advt.

depth, and were continuing the bitter fight in the neighborhood of the famous Inverness Copse, Nun's Wood, and Glencorse Wood, where so much blood has been shed since the Allies began the battle of Flanders on July 31.

"If the attacking forces maintain the positions to which they have advanced in this section, they will have achieved one of the most remarkable and most important successes in recent months. The German infantry made the most determined resistance in their attempt to retain this vital ground, and the artillery retaliated heavily against the British big guns.

"This phase of the Battle of Flanders, which bids fair to become known as the Battle of Menin Road, began at 5:40 o'clock. The infantry advance was preceded by a barrage of greater depth than has ever before been witnessed. Five distinct barrages, in fact, were dropped ahead of the men as they began their journey into this difficult terrain. The tremendous curtain of bursting steel did its work well, and the troops pushed forward rapidly toward their objectives.

"Fair weather lately had improved the ground somewhat, but the mud still lies deep over wide reaches of it, and the whole territory is covered with water-filled shell holes, tangled barbed wire, and shattered trees. The German defenses consisted largely of concrete redoubts scattered in profusion over the entire country, and from these they have been able to pour a wicked stream of bullets into the ranks of the advancing troops. Every little elevation also held its machine gun emplacements, and all the woods were literally chicked with rapid fires.

"The British encountered hard fighting at many places, but the magnificent artillery preparation had done much to make the first stage of their drive easier. The past week must have been one of misery for the German troops lying out in this section. A great number of big guns have been pouring a steady stream of high explosive shells into their territory, and every now and then the British have put down a barrage which swept the land like a broom. It is know that many German batteries have been silenced in the past few days.

"The Germans knew that an attack was coming, but it appears that they were unaware of the exact locality, at least until the time for the offensive arrived. A light rain fell last night, but it cleared this morning, and the viability is improving."

**Only a Few Tanks Employed.**

The Reuter correspondent at British Headquarters has telegraphed these details of Field Marshal Haig's success:

"Quite shortly after the opening of the attack, one unit reported sixty prisoners had come in. Another reported over fifty. It is reasonable to count upon a very considerable haul of prisoners.

"Tanks were employed in limited numbers, for the ground does not favor their use; but some of these machines were seen by the airmen moving to the assistance of the infantry, where the latter were temporarily held up.

"The flying men are taking a great part in the battle, and are carrying out a much more elaborate and co-ordinated offensive than on any previous occasion.

"The first advance the British made very rapidly, the men using light skirmishing order, and the Germans confess that they were surprised at such a quickly delivered attack. It is noteworthy that the British swept over places which have figured so frequently in communiqués since the end of July as serious obstacles, such as Pommern Castle and redoubt, the Iberian blockhouse, and Gallipoli.

**"Pill-Boxes" Gave Trouble.**

"Schuler Gallery, a long line of 'pill-boxes,' [fortified shell craters,] gave considerable trouble, but the dash of our men was irresistible. Our walking wounded report that every shell-hole and pill-box yielded its quota of anything between a dozen and thirty prisoners. Some surrendered without firing a shot; others made stubborn resistance by fire and bomb throwing.

"As our barrage crept toward them the occupants of these defensive positions issued with fixed bayonets, manifestly in accordance with previous orders to receive the attack; but generally, when they saw our infantry sweeping toward them, they surrendered. The larger proportion of the prisoners are quite young and chiefly Bavarians.

"Under cover of a heavy protective barrage, the work of consolidation has been strenuously progressing throughout the afternoon. Our lighter batteries have been got forward in wonderful fashion.

"The casualties are not heavy, considering the success achieved."

**"Fluctuating Fighting," Says Berlin.**

BERLIN, Sept. 20, (via London.)—The report from headquarters this evening on the British attack says:

The battle in Flanders is still in full swing on the British front from Langemarck to Hollebeke. In the foremost part of our defensive zone bitter and fluctuating fighting has taken place since morning.

The earlier official communication was as follows:

In Flanders a strong artillery duel lasted throughout the day between Houthulst Wood and the Lys with undiminished intensity. Bursts of fire of the greatest violence were directed in turn on some sectors of our defense zone. The night did not interrupt the increased fighting activity of the masses of artillery.

A formidable drum-fire early this morning was followed at daybreak, according to reports at present in hand, by strong English attacks on a broad front.

## STOP A GERMAN CHARGE.

**French Guns in Champagne Break Up an Attack on Cernay Trenches.**

PARIS, Sept. 20.—The Germans on the Champagne front this afternoon launched an attack against the French lines southeast of Cernay, but it was checked before the assailants could reach their objective.

Following is the text of the night report from the War Office.

This afternoon, after a violent bombardment, the Germans delivered an attack against our positions southeast of Cernay. Checked by our fire, the enemy was not able to reach our lines.

The report issued this afternoon said:

There was nothing to report except great activity of the artillery in the region south of the River Oise, in the sectors of Cornillet and Mont Huit, in the Champagne, and on both banks of the River Meuse.

BERLIN, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press,) Sept. 20.—The repulse of French attacks north of Verdun are recorded in the official report issued today, which says:

FRONT OF THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCE.—Before Verdun the French attacked yesterday morning and evening near Hill 344 and east of Samogneux, where on the previous day they had sustained a sanguinary check. Their latest attack was again without success.

Twenty enemy airplanes were shot down.

## "SQUEEZING" OF LENS GOES ON.

**Canadians Gradually Occupying Ground with Little Fighting.**

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Sept. 20.—Pressure upon the defenses of Lens is unrelenting, and the Germans are being squeezed out of the town. Posts have been pushed out into No Man's Land again in the region southeast of St. Laurent, and the ground in defense of which the Germans fought fiercely a month ago has been occupied by the Canadians almost without a struggle.

If credence can be placed upon the reports of German prisoners, the garrison would welcome the order to evacuate. Enemy orders, however, are to hold on at all costs.

## MENACE BRITISH GUNS.

**Hostile Aviators Favored by the Wind—Flee Before British Scouts.**

LONDON, Sept. 20.—An official communication regarding the work of the aviators on the British front issued tonight, says:

"The enemy aircraft on Wednesday took advantage of the exceptionally strong west wind to make repeated attacks upon our artillery, the machines turning east at once when approached by our scouts. Nevertheless, considerable artillery work was done with our airplane observations, and many photographs were taken.

"Parties of hostile troops and transport were engaged by machine gun fire during the day, and over one and a half tons of bombs were dropped on various targets. Another ton of bombs was dropped during the night on the enemy's billets and hutments, in spite of most unfavorable weather.

"Six German machines were brought down in the fighting and four driven down out of control. Seven of ours are missing."

## Scene of the New Ypres Offensive.

Some of the fiercest struggles in yesterday's battle took place in Nun's Wood (1), Glencorse Wood (2), and Polygon Wood (4), and in Inverness Copse, (3).

# GERMAN BARRIER BROKEN BY ENGLISH

**Positions on High Ground Which Had Previously Impeded the Advance Are Captured.**

**BLOCKHOUSES ARE RUSHED**

**New Methods Enable Attackers to Overcome Menace of Deadly Concrete Redoubts.**

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Sept. 20.—The British troops attacked this morning before 6 o'clock on a wide front north and south of the Ypres-Menin Road and have gained important ground all along the line. It is ground for which during the last six weeks there has been that heroic and desperate fighting which I described as best I could in my messages, giving even at best only a vague idea of the difficulties encountered by those men who made great sacrifice in great endeavors.

It is ground which in the centre rises up through the sinister woodlands of Glencorse Wood and Inverness Copse to the high grounds of Polygon Wood, and the spurs of the Passchendaele Ridge, which form the enemy's great defensive barrier to the east of the Ypres salient. Until that highland was taken progress was difficult for the British troops on the left across the Steenbeke, as the enemy's guns could still hold the commanding positions.

The ground over which the British swept this morning was assaulted again and again by troops who ignored their losses and attacked with the most desperate and glorious courage, yet failed to hold what they had gained for a time, because their final goal was attained with weakened forces, after most fierce and bloody fighting. The Empire knows who those men were—old English county regiments, who never fought more gallantly; Scots, who only let go of their forward positions under overwhelming pressure and annihilating fire; Irish divisions, who suffered the supreme ordeal and earned new and undying honors by the way they endured the fire of many guns for many days.

As long as history lasts the name of these woods, from which most of the trees have been swept, and of these bogs and marshes which lie about them will be linked with the memory of those brave battalions who fought through them again and again. They are not to be honored than those who, with the same courage, just as splendidly fought through them again over the same tracks past the same death traps, and achieved success by different methods, by learning from what the first men had suffered.

**British Casualties Small.**

This last attack has not as yet been high in cost, and the British hold what the enemy used all his strength and cunning to prevent their getting. He used great cunning and poured up great reserves of men and guns to defend the assaulting lines. For the first time on July 31 the British came up against his new and fully prepared system and the power of it.

Abandoning the old trench system, which we could knock to pieces with artillery, he made his forward positions without any definite line and built a great number of concrete blockhouses so arranged in depth that they defended one another by enfilading fire, and so strong that nothing but a direct hit from one of our heavier shells would damage them; and a direct hit is very difficult to make on a small mark like one of those concrete houses, holding about ten to twenty men at a minimum and fifty to sixty in their largest.

These little garrisons were mostly machine gunners and picked men, especially trained for this work, and could inflict great damage on an advancing battalion, so that the forward lines passing through and beyond them would be spent and weak. Then behind, in reserve, lay the German shock troops, specially trained also for the counterattacks which were launched with strong striking forces against our advanced lines after all their struggle and loss.

**The Formidable Blockhouses.**

Those blockhouses proved formidable things—hard nuts to crack, as the soldiers said who came up against them. There were scores of them, whose names will be remembered through a lifetime by the men of many battalions, and they cost the lives of many brave men.

Beck House and Bairy Farm belong to Irish history. Wurst farm and Winnipeg, Bremen redoubt, and Gallipoli, the Iberian and Delta farms, the Triangle holds around which many desperate little battles, led by young subalterns or sergeants, took place on the last day of June and on many days since.

English and Scots have taken turns in attacking and defending such places as Fitz Clarence Farm, Northampton Farm, and Black Watch Corner, in the Forest region in Inverness Copse, and Glencorse Wood. Today the big nut of the concrete blockhouse has been cracked by a new method of attack and by a new assault planned with great forethought and achieved so far with high success.

I should like to give full details of the preparations which made this success possible, and the methods by which some, not all, of the terrors of the blockhouse have been broken, but it cannot yet be done, and it is enough now that good results have been attained.

**Weather Against the British.**

One thing was against the British as usual. Last night, after several fine days, the weather turned bad again, and last night many men must have looked up at the sky, groaned and said: "Just our luck!" At half past ten it began to rain heavily, and all through the night there was a steady drizzle. It was awful to think of that ground about the woodlands, already full of waterholes and bogs, becoming more and more of a quagmire as the time drew near when the men would have to rise from the mud and follow the barrage across that ground.

All through the night the British heavy guns were slogging, and through the dark, wet mist there was the blurred light of their flashes. Before dawn a high wind was raging at thirty miles an hour across Flanders, and the heaving, waterclogged clouds were only 400 feet above the earth. How could the airmen see? When the attack began they could not see. Even when it was light as low as 500 feet they could see nothing but the smoke, which clung low to the battlefield, and could only guess the whereabouts of the German batteries. Later, when some progress had been made at the first points of the attacking line the sky cleared a little. Blue spaces showed through the black storm clouds, and there were gleams of the sun striking aslant the mists.

**Aircraft Busy at Work.**

This sky over the salient was a strange vision, and I have seen nothing like it since the war began. It was filled with little black specks like midges, but each midge was a British airplane flying over the German lines. The Germans tried to clear the air of them and the anti-aircraft guns were firing wildly, so that all about them were puffs of black shrapnel. Behind, closely clustered, were the British kite balloons, like snow clouds where they were caught by the light staring down over the battle and in wide semi-circles about the salient.

The heavy British guns were firing hammerstrokes, followed by the shrill cry of traveling shells, making a barrage before the troops and having caused many casualties among their reliefs and ration parties. Many other prisoners belonged to the 121st Division.

I can give only this glimpse or two of the crowded scenes and many details of today's battle. Tomorrow there will be time, perhaps, to write more, giving an insight into this day of good success, which is cheering after so much desperate fighting—over the same fields, although never to so far a goal.

that some of them, whom I saw today, were surprised to hear that it had been raining hard; they had other things to think about. But some of them did not think at all. Tired out in mind and body under the big nervous strain which is there, though they may be unconscious of it, they slept.

"I was awakened by a friend just before we went over," said one of them. "The anxiety of the officers was intense for the hours to pass before the enemy should get a hint of the movement."

It seemed that in one part of the line the Germans did guess that something was in the wind, and in the midst, (this was on the line facing Glencorse Wood,) for an hour or two before the attack, they put over a heavy barrage, but most of it missed the heads of the battalions. There were some casualties, but the men stood firm, never budging and making no sound. They all thought that some of their comrades must have been badly caught, but far as I can find, it did not do great damage.

All along the line the experience of fighting was probably the same, apart from local details and difficulties. The ground was not quite so bad as had been expected, though bad enough, being slippery and boggy after the rain, but not impassable. The shell holes were waterlogged and dangerously deep for badly wounded men, who might fall in. But for the others there was generally a way round over ground which would hold, and the assaulting waves, who led the advance, were lightly clad and could go at a fair pace after the barrage.

"I saw wounded men fall in the shell holes," said one lad today, "and God knows how they got out again, unless the stretcher bearers came up quick, as most of 'em did."

The barrage ahead of them was terrific, the most appalling fence of shells that had ever been placed before advancing troops in this war. All the men describe it as wonderful. "Beautiful" is a word they use, too, because they know what it means in safety to them.

In the direction of the Polygon Wood the plan of attack seems to have worked like clockwork. The assaulting troops moved forward behind the barrage, stage by stage through Westhoek and Nonneboschen and across Hannebeke stream on their left with hardly a check, in spite of the German blockhouses scattered over this country. In those blockhouses small garrisons of picked troops had been demoralized, as any human beings would be by the enormous shellfire which had been flung around them. Some, but not all, it seems, of the blockhouses had been smashed and in those still standing the German machine-gunners got their weapons to work with a burst or two of fire, but then seeing the British troops on them, they were seized with fear and made signs of surrender.

**Swift Morning Advance.**

At 9 o'clock this morning the good news came back that the troops were through Glencorse Wood. A later message showed that the troops were fighting their way into Polygon Wood. They swept over the strong points at Black Watch Corner, Northampton Farm, and Carlisle Farm. There was stiff fighting round the blockhouse, called Anzac Corner, east of Hennebeke stream, and it was necessary to organize two flank attacks and work round it before the machine gun fire could be silenced by bombs.

In another case near here the Germans came out of a blockhouse, ready to attack, but when they saw the British swarming on them they lost heart and held up their hands.

It is difficult to know how many prisoners were taken in these woods and strong points. The men's estimates vary enormously, some speaking of scores and others of hundreds.

All this time the German artillery reply was not exceptionally heavy though it was prompt to come after first S O S signals went up from the line. It was erratic and varied very much in different sectors of the line according to success of the British counter-battery work which all through the night and for days past had been smothering the foe's guns.

South of the attack in Glencorse and the Polygon Woods the assault in Inverness Copse and Shrewsbury Forest and across the boglands round Dumbarton Lakes went with equal success. It was the vilest ground, low lying and flooded, strewn with broken trees and choked with undergrowth, but the troops here kept up a good pace and flung themselves upon the blockhouses which stood in the way.

At an early hour the British were reported to be on the ridge southeast of Inverness Copse and going forward Veldhoek. The German barrage came down too late and one officer, who was wounded by a shell splinter, led his men, 160 of them, to their first position with only nine casualties.

Most of the British losses today were from machine gun fire out of blockhouses and that varied very much at different parts of the line. There was some trouble at Paopoo Farm where a party of German machine gunners put up a desperate resistance, shutting themselves in behind steel doors before they were routed out by bombing.

The fight southward from the strong point, called Groenberg or Green Ship Farm, to Opaque Wood by the Ypres Comines Canal was successful, though the Germans are still holding in Hessian Wood, where they are defending themselves in a group of blockhouses.

I have dealt so far with the centre of the attack, and I know very little as to the fighting on the north, except that the British have swept past the whole system of blockhouses like Beck House and Bairy Farm, running up through Gallipoli, Kansas Cross, and Wurst Farm across Langemarck and the Zonnebeke Road.

**Wounded Carried in Trolleys.**

All through the morning slightly wounded men came filtering down into safer places in the Ypres salient, and then to the quiet fields behind. They were in good spirits, in spite of the mud which caked them and the smart of their wounds. Some of them were brought down on trolley trains, which go almost as far as the battle line, and some in open buses, and some by German prisoners; but there were many Germans among the wounded—some of them with very ghastly wounds—and these took their places with the British and mingled with them in the dressing stations and received the same treatment.

The British wounded told some strange tales of their experiences, but there was no moan among them, whatever they had suffered.

**German Snipes His Own Officer.**

One man described to me how he saw a German officer run out of a blockhouse which had been blown in at each end by heavy shellfire and make for another one which still stood intact. With some of his comrades the Englishman chased him, and there was a great fight in the second blockhouse before the survivors surrendered, among them the officer, who gave to my friend a big china pipe and a case full of cigars as souvenirs. He was killed afterward by one of his own men who sniped him as he was walking back to the British lines.

In another strong point there was a great and terrible fight. The Prussian garrison refused to surrender and a party of British fought them until they were destroyed.

"It was more lively than Wychtschaete," said a man who was in this fight, "it was less tame-like, and the Fritzies put up a better show."

They fought hard here and there, round the Prince's House and Jarrocks Farm, and Pioneer House, not far from Hollebeke Château.

**Prisoners Badly Shaken.**

The prisoners I saw today were shaken men, most of them young fellows of 21, belonging to the 1916 class, and there was none of the youngest boys among them but they were white-faced and haggard, and looked like men who had passed through a great terror, which, indeed, was their fate. They belonged mostly to the 207th Prussian Division and had suffered before the battle from the great shell fire, which

# KERENSKY TACKLES BOLSHEVIK PERIL

**Is Expected to Form Coalition Government with Which to Meet Democratic Congress.**

**CRISIS BECOMING ACUTE**

**Revolutionary Committees Seize Power in Several Provincial Towns —Finns Plan New Move.**

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Wednesday, Sept. 19.—I am perfectly convinced that Russia will in the long run surmount her difficulties, and that stability and continuity of authority will be secured. The prospects for the immediate future, however, are not encouraging. The Bolsheviki or Leninites are again very active.

As I have already reported, the soviet has summoned what is known as a democratic conference for next Monday. This is a conference of all bodies who accepted the resolution proposed by Cheidze at the Moscow conference; that is to say, it will be a Socialist caucus. The bolsheviks are now making every effort to capture this conference and make it serve as the instrument of their own purposes.

The more moderate Socialists assert the caucus will reaffirm the principle of a coalition Government, and will sit for only four or five days. The Bolsheviks, on the contrary, aim at making the assembly a kind of Parliament, which will elect a Socialist Ministry, seize all power, and then remain in session as a legislative body. The Bolsheviks alone are not strong enough numerically to carry through such a policy, but they are encouraged by the ambiguous attitude of the social revolutionaries led by Chernoff.

Chernoff, since he left the Government, has been carrying on a curious agitation. Immediately after his resignation he placarded the whole town with a proclamation to peasants and soldiers assuring them that though no longer Minister he would work harder than ever in their interests. He inundated his organ, the Dyelo Naroda, with articles full of insinuations and open charges against Kerensky, charges which the Premier, in The Volia Naroda, the organ of the pro-war minority of the Social Revolutionary Party, flatly stigmatized as des. Chernoff, moreover, has been very active in the Soviet and the idea of a Democratic Conference is directly attributed to his suggestion. It may be that the exposures of The Volia Naroda will provoke a schism in the Social Revolutionary Party, but meantime the Central Committee and its following are entirely in the hands of Chernoff.

However that may be, with or without the connivance of the social revolutionaries, the Bolsheviks are working hard to secure victory. The very fact that the Government is attempting to suppress the Korniloff movement, was compelled to fall back on the Left for support stimulated the Bolshevik agitation. Various committees, formed to combat the counter-revolution, refuse to dissolve, and, generally speaking, of scores and others of hundreds.

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## Export Embargo Changes

CHANGES that are of importance to all concerned in Foreign Trade are constantly being made in the regulations and procedure applying to export shipments.

To those who are interested in securing the latest information as to the export embargo provisions, and in ascertaining the procedure to be followed in obtaining licenses, the services of our Foreign Trade Division are available.

We shall be glad to have you call upon our Foreign Trade Division for information, either in person or through correspondence.

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# AUSTRIAN EMPEROR NEARLY CAPTURED

**Escaped Down Selvio Pass Under Machine Gun Fire During Visit to Italian Front.**

**LULL ALL ALONG THE LINE**

**General Cadorna Counsels Patience, Resolution, and Unity of Purpose to Achieve Final Victory.**

GENEVA, Sept. 20.—An official Austrian telegram from Landeck, in the Tyrol, states that Emperor Charles, with a large staff, in automobiles, visited the Alpine outposts of the Austrians in the Trentino, and that his visit took place since Sept. 15.

After crossing the huge Ortler Glacier on foot, and also the Trafoler Glacier, whose summit the Italians possessed, the journey was continued in Stelvio Pass, within 600 yards of the Italian trenches on the ice.

The telegram declares that the Emperor's visit was brave but risky, and adds, "Although the attention of the enemy was attracted by the important escort, the Emperor's descent from Stelvio Pass was performed without incident."

A Lugano report, confirmed by Swiss troops watching on Stelvio Pass, states that the Emperor and his whole staff narrowly escaped capture, because the Italian Commander was informed by an aviator that many automobiles were in the vicinity. The Italian troops thereupon attacked and captured an Alpine outpost, while the royal motor party fled down the Stelvio route under machine-gun fire. The party, however, arrived safely at Prad, and then proceeded to Meran.

## CADORNA URGES PATIENCE.

**Counsels Resolution and Singleness of Purpose in the War.**

By PERCEVAL GIBBON.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS, Sept. 20.—This morning the war correspondents accredited to the Italian Supreme Command met General Count Cadorna, who, after a brief address, shook hands and conversed with each of them. The occasion was the forty-seventh anniversary of the entry of the Italian troops into Rome by the breach in the wall near the Porta Pia, where Cadorna, who entered Rome as aide de camp of his father, witnessed the foundation of that united Italy to whose greatness he is now setting the seal of victory.

"Social discipline" was his text, the need for unity and singleness of purpose in this conflict with the enemy, who, despite the hardships which have ensued from the war, hardships greater than those endured by the countries of the Alliance, shows still no signs of yielding under the strain. Patience and resolution were two essentials to victory. "Two years of war," said the General, "have done more to develop these virtues than all the years of peace which preceded them."

Cadorna concluded with a generous acknowledgment of the functions performed by the press in revealing to the world Italy's difficulties and achievements. The General spoke with that facility and precision of phrase which are characteristic of him, while a touch of smiling good humor tempered the force and directness of his demeanor.

I had seen him previously only here and there upon the front, his cap brim pulled rather low on his forehead, and obscured by a galaxy of leaners-by officials. Now, bareheaded and standing at a table in his own quarters and talking at ease in a kind of hospitable intimacy, there appeared some of the real quality of the man. There was ardent fling a cordiality of thought, and a vivacity of imagination that warmed through the polish of his neat phrases. One recognized in the chief who threw an army across the Isonzo in the night the dreamer of fantastic victories whose dreams come true.

The war, which follows battles still continues. It is a reason for that patience of which Cadorna spoke. The enemy upon his new lines is pulling together his broken forces and endeavoring to repair his losses in men and in his fighting strength by losses of over 30,000 prisoners, besides killed and wounded, with new divisions from the East, some at least of which have already yielded prisoners. Czecho-Slovaks are working in thousands in the Russian rear at roadmaking and similar tasks.

ROME, Sept. 20.—Reporting military operations on the Austro-Italian front yesterday, the official statement given out today at the War Office says: "On the whole front there was moderate activity. There was no important event."

Prisoners taken on the Carso front include several Turks, which proves, Italian army officers say, that Austria-Hungary is getting reserves from every possible quarter in making a last desperate effort to stem the Italian advance.

## REPORT AUSTRIANS CRUEL.

**Washington Hears of Tortures That Drive Italians to Suicide.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Italian soldiers captured by the Austrians are insulted, struck with swords, fired at by officers engaging in target practice, and spat upon, according to an unofficial dispatch from Rome received here today. It states that Hungarian officers amuse themselves by throwing pieces of bread to Italian prisoners who have not tasted food for four days, and then, as the starving men scramble for it, go among them distributing kicks.

It is asserted that the nourishment prepared for the prisoners is so refined as to destroy the organisms, several men already having died as a result. The prisoners have been tortured in many ways, the dispatch asserts, some of the methods being to stretch them on chairs, tie them to poles, and leave them until they faint. They are then revived, so that their torment may be prolonged.

Against every rule of civilized warfare they are assigned to work in munitions factories, in fortifications, and in road-building in the fighting zones. Italian prisoners who have been wounded while working under fire are required to work fifteen hours a day in the Hungarian and Bulgarian hospitals. Their sufferings from cold, hunger, and inhuman hardships are declared to be such that sometimes the men take their own lives.

In Italy Austrian prisoners are cared for under a system which is controlled by a commission composed of Senators, Deputies, high functionaries, and experts.

## ITALIAN HOSPITALS EFFICIENT.

**Colonel Baker Describes Conditions as He Saw Them.**

ROME, Wednesday, Sept. 19, (delayed.)—Lieut. Col. George F. Baker, Chairman of the American Red Cross Commission to Italy, has just returned from a fortnight's visit to the Italian front, where he traveled the whole distance from the Carso to the Trentino with a view to making a report on the assistance which the United States can give in this hard-fought field. Speaking to The Associated Press Colonel Baker said:

"I had an opportunity to see the hospitals and ambulances care for wounded men from the time they first came into the hands of the doctors until they finally ywere transferred to the hospitals. Nobody can have a correct impression of the difficulties on the Italian front and the admirable way in which the army met them unless he sees them with his own eyes.

"I saw the small advanced dressing stations of two or three little rooms. Through one of these more than 11,000 wounded passed in seventeen days. I saw many base hospitals containing from 500 to 5,000 beds. These hospitals often were installed in buildings of separate wards where, before the war, no buildings existed. In other cases houses and buildings already standing were used. I found without exception cleanliness, effective maintenance, and most skillful doctors and surgeons.

"The American commission visited a number of camps of Austrian prisoners containing 3,000 to 5,000 men each. It was a pleasure to see the camps so well conducted and such high regard shown for the prisoners. Ordinary soldiers in the prisoners' camps slept in tents and the officers were quartered in huts. The prisoners received the same rations as those given to Italian soldiers.

Talking with individual prisoners I found they had nothing but good to say of the treatment received from the Italians. There certainly was evidence that the prisoners not only were well cared for but were humanely treated.

"The hospitality of the people we met and their genuine welcome were something we never shall forget. Everywhere there was evidence of the sympathy existing between the people of Italy and the United States. Our trips were both easy and delightful through the spirit in which we were received."

## ASSAILS 'WILSON FURIOSUS.'

**Cologne Paper Angry Because He Can Influence German-Americans.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 20.—The Cologne Volkszeitung continues its campaign against German Americans who express loyalty to the United States. It says:

"Many German Americans have notified the authorities of a change of name to Anglo-Saxon names. Thus the well-known and respected family of 'Ehrensberger' becomes 'Earns' and the family of 'Kaiser' becomes 'Swain.' Perhaps the latter desires to be known in good German as 'Schwein.'

"The pressure exercised by President Wilson on public opinion is so great that even the German-American newspapers, though obviously with heavy hearts, approve his answer to the Pope. The ex-Professor in the White House employs all the witches' cauldron brew of despotism and autocracy with great skill, all the time shouting the word 'Liberty.'

"The paper then denounces Wilson for taking a lead in the capture of the German markets in South America, saying:

"There were Americans who thought that proceeding rather undignified, but fellows like Wilson care little about dignity where there is money to be made. They consider that they are not said to be dignified."

The article is headed, "Wilson Furiosus."

## PRAISE FOR ROESEMEIER.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Professor Canon William Sanday, writing from Oxford to The London Times, says that the extracts from Hermann Rösemeier's article in THE NEW YORK TIMES, cabled by the New York correspondent of the London paper, "would alone be worth the price of the number."

"I take it," he adds, "as a final and sufficient answer to pacifists of all descriptions."

# KERENSKY TACKLES BOLSHEVIK PERIL

**Is Expected to Form Coalition Government with Which to Meet Democratic Congress.**

**CRISIS BECOMING ACUTE**

**Revolutionary Committees Seize Power in Several Provincial Towns —Finns Plan New Move.**

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Wednesday, Sept. 19.—I am perfectly convinced that Russia will in the long run surmount her difficulties, and that stability and continuity of authority will be secured. The prospects for the immediate future, however, are not encouraging. The Bolsheviki or Leninites are again very active.

As I have already reported, the soviet has summoned what is known as a democratic conference for next Monday. This is a conference of all bodies who accepted the resolution proposed by Cheidze at the Moscow conference; that is to say, it will be a Socialist caucus. The bolsheviks are now making every effort to capture this conference and make it serve as the instrument of their own purposes.

The more moderate Socialists assert the caucus will reaffirm the principle of a coalition Government, and will sit for only four or five days. The Bolsheviks, on the contrary, aim at making the assembly a kind of Parliament, which will elect a Socialist Ministry, seize all power, and then remain in session as a legislative body. The Bolsheviks alone are not strong enough numerically to carry through such a policy, but they are encouraged by the ambiguous attitude of the social revolutionaries led by Chernoff.

Chernoff, since he left the Government, has been carrying on a curious agitation. Immediately after his resignation he placarded the whole town with a proclamation to peasants and soldiers assuring them that though no longer Minister he would work harder than ever in their interests. He inundated his organ, the Dyelo Naroda, with articles full of insinuations and open charges against Kerensky, charges which the Premier, in The Volia Naroda, the organ of the pro-war minority of the Social Revolutionary Party, flatly stigmatized as des. Chernoff, moreover, has been very active in the Soviet and the idea of a Democratic Conference is directly attributed to his suggestion. It may be that the exposures of The Volia Naroda will provoke a schism in the Social Revolutionary Party, but meantime the Central Committee and its following are entirely in the hands of Chernoff.

However that may be, with or without the connivance of the social revolutionaries, the Bolsheviks are working hard to secure victory. The very fact that the Government is attempting to suppress the Korniloff movement, was compelled to fall back on the Left for support stimulated the Bolshevik agitation. Various committees, formed to combat the counter-revolution, refuse to dissolve. The workmen have been disarmed, and the adoption of a Bolshevik resolution by the Petrograd Soviet led to the resignation of the more moderate executive, including Tcheidze and Tsereteli.

From other towns come reports that Bolshevik tendencies are dominant and that revolutionary committees are seizing power. The Moscow Soviet has passed a resolution even more radically Bolshevik than that passed by the Petrograd Soviet. It demands not only the establishment of a Socialistic Government, but the publication of secret treaties, immediate declaration of peace, transfer of all lands to the peasantry, and the attribution of legislative functions to the Democratic Conference. In Kharkov and several other towns local Soviets have seized administrative power. In Tiflis the Government Commissaries for the Caucasus have been ousted by the Socialist Committee.

All these facts indicate that the moment of decisive conflict cannot long be postponed.

Strange news comes from Finland: It is reported that the Finnish parties are holding secret consultations, and that, using as a pretext the proclamation of the republic in Russia, they are prepared to reassert their claim for full independence. This movement obviously is not wholly unconnected with the demand of the Moscow Soviet that all nationalities, and particularly Finland and Ukraine, should have complete liberty to decide their own fate.

The Government is preparing its own measures. It intends forming a coalition Government of this week to face the Democratic Conference with the accomplished fact. It is carefully watching Finland, and altogether it is thoroughly aware of the possibilities of the situation.

## BEAT GERMANS BACK ON THE RIGA FRONT

***Russians in Counterattack Inflict Heavy Losses—Rumanians Lose Ground.***

PETROGRAD, Sept. 20, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—The Russians yesterday on the Riga front repulsed an attack by the Germans with great losses to the invaders, according to the statement issued today by the Russian War Office. The Rumanians were compelled to abandon enemy positions that they had occupied in the region of Ocna. The text of the statement follows:

Northern, Western and Southwestern (Russian) Fronts: Yesterday in the direction of Riga the enemy's infantry conducted an offensive in the region east of Lemburg. In a daring counterattack by Letts, with the energetic co-operation of our artillery, the enemy was driven back and suffered great losses. In other sections on these fronts there were fusillades.

Our airmen successfully bombed enemy depots in the region of Podreyna, on the north shore of Lake Narocz. Enemy airmen dropped bombs in the neighborhood of the railway stations at Dubno and Radzivilov.

Rumanian Front: In the region of Ocna the enemy counterattacked Tuesday, forcing the Rumanians to abandon a sector of en

# O'LEARY OPPOSED RIDDER'S LOYALTY

### Government Makes Public Letter Urging Staats-Zeitung Editor to Combat War.

### ASSAILED HIS MOTIVES

### Propaganda of Truth Society Head Disclosed In Federal Court —His Paper Barred.

A nation-wide propaganda the purpose of which is to discredit and handicap in every possible way the Government of the United States in its prosecution of the war against Germany is at work in this country and this propaganda is supported by a great number of publications, some printed in English and others in various foreign languages, according to the sworn statement of Postmaster General Albert S. Burleson, filed in the United States District Court here yesterday afternoon.

The affidavit was filed in support of the Postmaster General's action in excluding from the mails the pro-German publication known as Bull, of which Jeremiah A. O'Leary, head of the "American Truth Society," is the directing head. The publishers sought to have the ruling of the Postmaster General set aside, and Mr. Burleson's statement was filed in answer to that application. Judge Charles M. Hough, who heard arguments in the case, sustained the Postmaster General's action.

With his affidavit Postmaster General Burleson filed a photograph of a letter written by O'Leary to Bernard H. Ridder, President of Staats-Zeitung Company, on Aug. 9 last, in which O'Leary advised Mr. Ridder to "take heart" and "fight" and to express publicly what O'Leary said he knew to be Mr. Ridder's private views regarding the war.

"Don't tell me about the patriotic stand of your newspaper," O'Leary wrote the editor of the Staats-Zeitung, "when I know that you have adopted your present policy because you figured Germany was going to win the war and you said, 'What's the use of getting into trouble with the damn fools over here who think they can change the result?'"

**Denounces Mayor Mitchel.**

In other parts of his letter O'Leary denounces Attorney General Gregory, Mayor Mitchel, and vents his wrath on those German Americans, mentioning by name Herman A. Metz, who have made it known that now that the United States is at war, they are with the Government to the finish. The men who voted in Congress to back the President when he called for a declaration of war against Germany O'Leary brands as individuals who will some day "be cursed in heaven and on earth before God and man."

In his deposition filed with the District Court Postmaster General Burleson recites that Bull obtained second class mail privileges on May 31 of last year, and that these privileges were revoked on Aug. 16 of this year, under the provisions of the recently enacted espionage law.

Concerning the alleged mission and activities of the barred publication, the Postmaster General in his deposition says:

The deponent further says that the examination of copies of this publication by him showed that in line during the present European war (1916) that its mission is to breed discontent with the conduct of the war in which the United States is now engaged, especially among Americans of Irish birth or extraction to belittle all of the activities of the United States in the conduct of the war; and to engender and discontent upon the motives of the United States in entering and prosecuting the war, to create a general spirit of hostility with respect thereto, that the publication throughout evinces a purpose and intent on the part of the publisher of Bull to wilfully make or to convey false reports or false statements with intent to interfere with the operation or success of the military or naval forces of the United States, to promote the cause of its enemies in the present war, and willfully cause and attempt to cause insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny and refusal of duty in the military or naval forces of the United States and to willfully obstruct the recruiting or enlistment service of the United States to the injury of the service of the United States, and that such is the actual effect of the circulation of said matter has been brought home to deponent from many complaints against the circulation of such publication through the mails in which the makers of such complaints have assured the deponent that the effect of the circulation of said publication is as aforesaid, that the circulation of said matter is causing antagonism and resistance among the people to the cause of the United States, with respect to enlistment, execution of the draft and the sale of bonds to raise revenue to carry on the war, in violation of said Espionage Act.

**Advocacy of Treason.**

The deponent further says that the circulation of said matter throughout the country he believes has inflamed a number of people to such an extent that the said matter constitutes in effect the advocating of treason, insurrection, and forcible resistance to the laws of the United States.

The deponent further says that from matter received at the Post Office Department from various sections of the country, he finds that there is an organized propaganda to be disseminated throughout the United States Government in the prosecution of this war, with the clear and unmistakable object of defeating the purposes for which the Government is spending billions of dollars and will probably be called upon to sacrifice thousands of lives.

That the publications forming this propaganda, in many cases, so guard their utterances as the editors may think will keep them out of prison; they are, nevertheless, united in publishing the same class of matter to the effect that if true or wholly false, and are daily accomplishing results clearly in violation of the act of June 15, 1917.

That the publications forming this propaganda attempt to reach and influence every element of society through means most available for each individual publication. Americans of German birth or extraction are reached by German press of this character. He finds that in this country there are some newspapers of nearly every foreign language being used to further the objects of this propaganda.

That in addition to many foreign language publications, there are other publications in the English language claiming to represent industrial, revolutionary, as well as pacifist, and other organizations, all closely connected with and knowingly aiding directly or indirectly this propaganda.

That a characteristic employed in the furtherance of this propaganda is appeal to class or racial prejudice or hatred, such as is much of the matter contained in Bull, an instrument of this propaganda.

At this point Postmaster General Burleson introduces into his deposition the letter written by O'Leary to Mr. Ridder. Nothing is said which indicates how this letter came into the possession of the Government. The letter is written on the stationery of the American Truth Society, 210 Fifth Avenue, this city.

**O'Leary's Letter to Ridder.**

The letter, with one paragraph which attacks England in language that is unprintable deleted, follows:

AMERICAN TRUTH SOCIETY.
A Society Devoted to True Americanism.
Incorporated Under Laws of New York, 1912.
Jeremiah A. O'Leary, President.
Gen. Whitefield Mead, Ph. D., Secretary.
Gustav Dosdall, Treasurer.
210 Fifth Ave., New York City.

TRUTH. JUSTICE. PEACE.
August 9, 1917.

Mr. Bernard H. Ridder, President Staats Zeitung, Spruce & William sts., City.

My dear Ben:—

Your resignation as trustee of the American Truth Society received. I am afraid you have taken the wrong course—a course that will not be approved by your own people. I am sorry that "Bull" was compelled to take note of some things you have done. The Thompson apology was terrible, but your action in telling Francis and La Guardia to vote for war was unwarranted. You should have consulted with me about that. My work and both of them entitled me to that at least.

However you feel about what has been said there is only one way you can find justification, and that is in that accursed "expediency and "policy" that makes cowards of us all.

Whatever may be said of the matter—at least this much must be admitted, I stand where I have always stood—loyal to principles even in the face of war. That is my American heritage—that is my American right. You, who opposed sending ammunition to kill your own flesh and blood, certainly cannot now approve of sending men of German blood to finish the work—do you? Of course, you don't; but dare you say so? Was it right to stab the Mayor of Chicago in the back to satisfy the base cravings of the Mayor of New York? Shame on the German-American who attacks (by inference) an American of Scotch-Irish stock for his brave, red-blooded Americanism! I resent that. The German-American who would do such a thing deserves censure.

Ben—you will regret this. You are wrong. You are opposing your own best interests. Your strength lies in consistency. Your best Americanism is the inalienable rights you have cast from you and your paper with both hands.

Don't worry about the Government suppressing your paper. It would not dare. It couldn't if it would. They who say "it can" "it will" are alarmists. But if you admit weakness—if you hesitate—if you surrender—why then, of course, you invite suppression.

The most valuable part of your paper is its free speech. Surrender that and your paper is gone. You may do it for the sake of your paper, but can't you see that your own readers will suppress your paper more effectively than ever the Government could do? What your paper needs is suppression by the Government. Why as a result of an attack on Bull last month we sold out our issue—had to make an additional run—and now we have been compelled to add 5,000 more copies for the month! Bull is now going over. Why? Because we are showing the spark you have destroyed.

**Praises German Herold.**

Come out and fight, man—don't quit. The German Herold is fighting cleverly. Fight as it is. It is getting your readers. Everywhere I have heard complaints. "The Staats—ah—it is terrible—it is terrible!" This is what they are saying: "The German Herold—ah it is fine—brave!" Now, you don't want this. These things should not be said.

We are leading the way for you. The Masses is making your fight. See what Judge Hand said. That view will be sustained.

Remember what Brutus said to Cassius,—"A friendly eye would never see such faults." That's what you have said to me, Cassius answered.—Yes, a flatterer's would not though they be huge as high Olympus."

From all over the country we have received approval of the attack on Metz. We have received subscriptions and donations in goodly amounts.

I am sorry you have placed yourself in this position. I am sorry for your paper. It will all react after the war. It is not too late to change, and pray Heaven you will do so.

I don't care about your resignation—you had to do that. But I do care about your own interests. Ben—those fellows you are catering to hate you and hate your people, and believe me, you will never get anything from them but the displeasure of your own people.

Take heart! Fight! There are greater things now than newspapers. Fight for them and your newspaper will live again greater, stronger than ever before. You never made any mistakes in following my advice. I know you always had the idea I was radical—you told folks that, but, Ben, I know this thing—I know how it's going to come out—and I tell you as a friend—you are going to lose. There is going to be a terrible awakening from all this business and those who surrendered are going to suffer.

In my coming article I have taken another smash. I had to do it. I simply had to say it. I handed it to Francis and La Guardia and I handed it to you for telling them to vote for war. What a terrible—what a wrong thing that was to do! How you failed to look ahead to consider the future—to see the day when the men who cast that vote would be cursed into heaven and on earth—before God and man.

I am sorry, Ben, but even if you are angry—you must remember that I have placed the cause above every personal consideration—that, therefore, it has been for the sake of the cause for which I am willing to surrender all—even friends, who should be the last to go—particularly when they are men of German blood.

Give me the justification at any time and I will be ready to testify with praise.

In the meantime I am going to keep up the policy of attacking German-Americans when they need it. They are their own worst enemies. Strange to say, they approve my course. I have the proofs from all over the country. Why Bull never woke up until it struck out. As a newspaperman don't this mean anything to you?

Those who laughed at Bull at first are now praising it. Gradually they are learning its real purpose and the power of its attack. Hearst has bought Puck and has imported Raemaers as the most effective way of winning back British cable service that apparently he considers of more importance than his German-American readers.

If the Government bothers us we will gain quicker. If they don't the fight will be harder, but we're going to win it just the same.

The fight for Americanism must go on. I decline right to attack German-Americans as their fellow citizen. As my fellow citizens, they owe me the duty of insisting upon their rights. By surrendering their rights they encourage opponents power to take mine away. Is this not true? All rights are more or less relative. A surrender by one citizen affects the rights of all.

Out in Chicago Horace Brand has been fighting valiantly for free speech and doing effective work. Why don't you start a campaign against the Tribune? Hit them and hit them hard. They are afraid of the German-American and don't forget it—but when you weaken you encourage their hatred to drive them from one aggression to another.

Fight for free press and free speech, and above all fight for your German language. Fight the men here and there who are driving it from the schools. Do what Brand here is doing in Canada. I make these suggestions in all kindliness and interest which I have not by any means lost, even though I have been driven to attack by your weakness.

I would be very pleased if from time to time you would call anything to my personal attention which I could use to comment on favorably along the lines I have indicated. If you supply the material you will find me not only ready, but eager, to help you; but Ben, I can't stand for crawling to Mitchel—that degenerate Irishman—and I didn't like the Balfour business. It was cowardly and got you nothing from Mitchel or anybody else.

If you would follow your friends' advice once in a while and give them real friends—you would avoid much trouble. That gang you have been friendly with will always keep you in trouble with your best friends. To tell me you have taken a "patriotic stand" is alright for the record, for the censor that reads my mail, but it don't help very much to you feel about the situation, and when a fellow don't feel that way he isn't patriotic.

**Ridicules Patriotism.**

Don't tell me about the partotic stand of your newspapers when I know that you have adopted your present policy because you figured Germany was going to win the war, and you said—"What's the use of getting in trouble with the damn fools over there who think they can change the result?"

I say this is not American isn because it deprives a number of your private opinions that now should be public opinions. The question in my mind is,—my country—my own United States—is it going to be a British colony or a free independent nation—and Ben, I say to you, straight from the shoulder—you and your newspaper are now working hard to make it a British colony—and yourself and myself—British slaves.

I wish you would read this letter before your board. Perhaps they are at fault. Even they may be wrong. Their money does not make them right. It makes many of them base cowards. Cowards are never right. They are losing ground daily and ruining the Staats-Zeitung besides destroying the power of a large number of people who are foolish enough to follow its policy. But, my dear Ben, these very people will be your most bitter enemies when the mask has been torn from their eyes, as soon it will be.

Get busy—retrieve yourself. Put a poker in your paper. Don't let Victor frighten you to death. He's a fine fellow, but he's scared to death. All he can see is Germans hanging from lamp poles. Tell him not to worry. Put the punch in your editorials. Study Bull for American ideas. I have three good minds going over things, and every number now will be a popular brief for peace, against sending troops to Europe, against foreign loans—for free speech and free press and on things that can legally be discussed under the American Constitution.

There's no reason why we should fall out because I am more friendly to your cause publicly than you are willing to publicly acknowledge yourself.

Our private views agree. My public and your private views are identical. Your public views are wrong. If your public views differ from mine you are a proper subject for criticism in Bull and you should be willing to stand for it. Surely you who have stood for so much from a whelp like Mitchel and his gang and yet remain on friendly terms—you are not going to turn away from a friend merely because he has been loyal and devoted to a cause for which you more than he should be willing to make every sacrifice.

It is strange how a man can be so friendly with his enemies and so hostile to his friends. Is this going to be the philosophy of the coming peace? Is this a trait of German character? If it is, there will be no lasting peace, because the nation with such character is a fit subject to become the dupe of British intrigue.

Yours very truly,
JEREMIAH A. O'LEARY.

**Many Letters of Protest.**

The Postmaster General, continuing, takes up the case against Bull in detail, and refers by captions to many articles which have appeared in the last two issues of that publication, as well as a reference to the many anti-American cartoons and cartoons holding up to scorn and ridicule the allies of the United States which have been printed in the O'Leary paper.

In addition to the affidavit of the Postmaster General, the Government filed in support of his action in the Bull case an affidavit made by Walter L. Lamar, the Solicitor of the Post Office Department.

"Before and since the passage of the Espionage act there have come to the attention of the Government," Mr. Lamar said, "numerous communications from Postmasters and others throughout the country relative to publications which are opposing the position of the Government in the present war, and among these letters are numerous ones protesting against the circulation through the mails of such papers as Bull." Excerpts from ten of the letters protesting against the circulation of Bull are included in the affidavit.

Carlton Strong of Pittsburgh in his letter said: "I respectfully invite your personal attention to the publication and to its obviously treasonable aims and purposes." H. H. Rosmer of Cleveland wrote: "I was appalled at the freedom of expression and impertinent lack of attempt to cover the sentiment expressed, and which was so disloyal to our flag, our President, our Congress, and our people."

C. R. Davis of New Orleans wrote: "This paper is being passed around (sample copies) in New Orleans by a German lawyer, Solomon Wolff. . . . This man is very prominent in this city, but is a German sympathizer and should be headed off. . . . As an American citizen with sons at the front, offering their lives for the vanquishing of the German vampire, I take pleasure in giving you this information."

In the course of a letter of protest, R. L. O'Brien of Galveston said:

"It would occur to me that such a publication should not be allowed to exist for one moment, and that the editor of the same should receive some of the treatment for offenses of 'lese majeste' of the country he so highly extols—Germany."

**Sees German Peace Plea.**

C. W. Seeley of Akron, Ohio, wrote thus to the Postmaster General:

"I do not believe it necessary to be pro-British in order to be a good American, but by the same token I feel that the continued publication of this and similar sheets is not alone a direct affront to one of our allies, but that its plain intent and purpose is to foster the feeling among our people that we have no just cause for war, that we are fighting England's battles for her, and that inasmuch as participation in the war by the United States is contrary to the wishes of the majority of our citizens, that an early peace with Germany on any terms so long as Germany is not too badly hurt is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

"It is my feeling that to this sheet and others of a similar disloyal and scurrilous nature is traceable to a considerable degree the apparent apathy which exists in certain sections of the country toward the prosecution of the war, not to mention the hatching of innumerable plots and conspiracies against our Government, for which the abuse of a free press has been greatly responsible. I sincerely hope that you will take such action as will at least deny Bull the privilege and use of the United States mails, if its publication cannot be suppressed."

C. D. Ebner of Mount Angel, Ore., under date of Aug. 14, 1917, writes:

"Inclosed please find a copy of the paper called Bull. There was a copy sent to about each family here, and looking it over I can see plainly for what purpose it was sent, this being a German community."

A letter from Joel C. Glore of Cincinnati, dated June 15, 1917, regarding Bull, says:

"A number of our citizens have had this publication mailed to them and are very much incensed over it and believe that some steps ought to be taken by the Government to stop it."

The argument before Judge Hough yesterday afternoon lasted less than ten minutes. Assistant United States District Attorney J. A. Burdeau, representing the Government, was not called upon to utter a word. While counsel for Bull was talking Judge Hough glanced through a few copies of the paper. Then, like many other things said that worse papers than Bull were published in this country in 1812. Before he had finished his argument Judge Hough ruled that the Postmaster General was exercising his legal powers.

**Ridder Repudiates O'Leary.**

Bernard H. Ridder, in an interview given at his Summer home near Amagansett, L. I., last night said that he had received the O'Leary letter which is included in the Burleson affidavit.

"All that I care to say tonight," said Mr. Ridder, "is that O'Leary did not write the truth in that letter. The statement that my private views as to this war differ from my public ones is false in every word. My own private opinions are those same as those publicly expressed through the columns of the Staats-Zeitung. O'Leary's letter was written in anger because I had refused to indorse his attitude as regards the war, and had declined to have anything to do with his propaganda.

"I wish also to add that O'Leary has no way of knowing my private opinions on any subject. I have not seen him since the breaking off of diplomatic relations, and I would also like to say that I have not attended any meeting of the American Truth Society, of which he is the head."

**Athletic Tests for Soldiers.**

Soldiers stationed at Fort Jay, Governors Island, will have an opportunity to enjoy a series of athletic competitions on the island tomorrow when a program of events will be held for the Twenty-second Infantry. The event of most importance is the bomb-throwing contest.

# GRAND JURY CALLS SOAP BOX LEADERS

### Officers of Friends of Irish Freedom Ordered to Bring Papers Pertaining to Meetings.

### MOFFETT GIVES HIS SIDE

### Writer Also Appeals to Governor Whitman in Plan to Stop Un-American Meetings.

The whole question of anti-American speeches on street corners will come up today when the American Defense Society will place before the Grand Jury stenographic reports of the Broadway meetings of the Friends of Irish Freedom, which were broken up by the police on the ground that traffic was being blocked. Frederick M. Hume, publicity man for the society, and the stenographers who took notes on the speeches of John D. Moore, National Secretary, and Stephen Johnson, National Organizer, were subpoenaed yesterday to appear in the Grand Jury room with all documents pertaining to the meetings.

Cleveland Moffett, head of the Vigilantes of the American Defense Society, was a witness before the Grand Jury yesterday morning. After he had been heard Assistant District Attorney Nejlson Olcott said that if the evidence given by Mr. Moffett could be substantiated in legal form "striking developments would follow." Although he had previously criticised the District Attorney's office, Mr. Moffett was quoted yesterday by Mr. Olcott as saying he was "in entire accord with the District Attorney's office."

After telling the members of the Grand Jury of the things he had heard the speakers for the Friends of Irish Freedom say in their anti-British campaign, Mr. Moffett recommended to the Grand Jury that for the duration of the war all street meetings be prohibited unless permits are granted by the city authorities, after those in control of the meeting have given evidence of the speakers and the substance of what they will say.

Mr. Olcott also subpoenaed several newspaper men who were present at the Friends of Irish Freedom meetings. He said that since the investigation had begun in earnest persons were hourly offering to give testimony against the alleged seditious speakers.

Mr. Moffett sent a letter to Governor Whitman yesterday asking that he lend his support to the proposal for licensing street meetings. In his letter to the Governor Mr. Moffett says:

"As a trustee of the American Defense Society and as an American citizen who has suffered arrest for his patriotic convictions, I appeal to you for your approval of a simple method of dealing with seditious street gatherings in New York City and elsewhere. You doubtless know that there has been serious disorder on Broadway, New York, during the past month in connection with street meetings, at which our ally, Great Britain, has been publicly insulted and our national policy of military service has been violently denounced. Mayor Mitchel has ruled that the New York police shall arrest street orators who blackguard Great Britain or attack the President of the United States, but this deals with the evil only after it has occurred and makes possible continued scenes of street violence with the possibility of bloodshed, especially now that public opinion has been aroused to the treasonable or near-treasonable nature of these utterances.

"There are thousands of loyal New Yorkers who will no longer stand by patiently while seditious street orators shout forth their poison and un-American propaganda. There have already been riots on Broadway and there is danger of more serious riots unless wise and firm action is taken immediately.

"I respectfully ask that you give your support, in whatever way seems best to you, to the plan of licensing all street meetings in New York city and throughout New York State during the course of the war; this plan would provide that no street speaker shall be allowed to address audiences unless they have first received authorization from the police authorities to do so, and such authorization or license shall be granted only to loyal Americans whose purposes are in accord with our national military policy.

"I call your attention to the fact that this method of licensing street meetings came all other meetings where speeches involving national issues are to be made) has been adopted in Philadelphia since the beginning of the war with the best results. I have recently visited Philadelphia and talked with the Superintendent of Police, James Robinson, who assured me that there has been no disorder or show of disloyalty in that city, although there is a considerable German population. They simply do not allow any disloyal meetings to take place. Objectors to this ruling have recourse to the courts, but in practice they do nothing, and the streets of Philadelphia have remained orderly and free from sedition, whereas the streets of New York city have been disorderly, with a possibility of greater disorder as the fires of disloyalty are fanned by political interests and jealousies."

On application by the four members of the Friends of Irish Freedom, who are being prosecuted for disorderly conduct as the result of soapbox meetings, for a stay of proceedings until the Appellate Division has passed on the recent ruling by Justice Mullan upholding the complaints against them was granted yesterday by Justice Goff. Assistant District Attorney Johnston opposed the stay on the ground that the defendants were attempting to delay final action in their cases and in the meantime to continue their unpatriotic utterances, but Justice Goff replied that as long as he sat on the bench he would give every person a reasonable opportunity to appeal. Counsel for the defendants said he would argue the case on Oct. 19 and Justice Goff granted a stay until that time.

**Boy Run Down by Auto Dies.**

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 20.—Run down by an automobile last night in East Orange, Milton Hornstein, 7 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hornstein of 50 Main Street, that city, died this morning in the Orange Memorial Hospital. Stanley Sherrill, 19 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Sherrill of 185 North Grove Street, who was driving the car, was arraigned before Police Recorder Nott on a charge of manslaughter and was sent to the Prosecutor's office, where bail was fixed.

# BRITISH HOLD MAIL OF SWEDISH ENVOY

### Diplomatic Pouches from the Foreign Office Are Taken Off Steamer at Halifax.

### PROTEST ON LUXBURG ACT

### Stockholm Tells Berlin That German Officials Have Seriously Abused Confidence.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Four diplomatic mail pouches sent by the Swedish Foreign Office to the legation in Washington are being detained at Halifax by the British authorities. They were taken from a steamer on which were Dr. Hjalmar Lundvohm, who is coming to the United States as a special envoy, and First Secretary Reutersword of the Swedish Foreign Office.

No reason for the detention of the mail could be obtained here today, the British Embassy being without information on the subject.

Baron Akerhielm, the Swedish Chargé, called at the State Department today and was understood to have taken up the matter with officials there in an effort to have the mail quickly forwarded to its destination. Whether he made a formal protest on behalf of his Government was not announced.

The pouches were said to have contained, among other mail, statistics on consumption, production, importation, and exportation of foodstuffs and other commodities in Sweden, which were requested by the United States in its negotiations with the swedish Commercial Mission now in this country seeking to reach an agreement on exports to Sweden.

The mission of First Secretary Reutersword to this country was not disclosed, but Dr. Lundvohm came to replace Dr. Herman de Lagerkrantz, who was the head of the Swedish Commercial Mission. Axel Robert Norval, who has been acting head of the mission, went to New York today to meet Dr. Lundvohm and First Secretary Reutersword.

**CRONHOLM MAKES DENIAL.**

**Says He Gave Eckhardt No Information from Germany's Foes.**

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 20.—Nolke Cronholm, former Attaché of the Swedish Legation here, in a statement to The Associated Press today, denied that German Minister von Eckhardt offered or promised him a decoration in a German order, or that he received any such decoration. Cronholm also denied that he had furnished the German Minister with information gathered among the enemies of his country in Mexico.

Previous to making this statement Cronholm had maintained silence regarding the dispatch made public by Secretary Lansing, in which Minister von Eckhardt recommended Cronholm for a decoration. Cronholm said:

"I am not in a position to make any statement, this being contrary to the diplomatic principles of my country, as I am only an executive organ of my Government and still ignorant of the statement that the Government may have issued on the subject. Once in possession of an authentic text of such a statement, I may be able to add some complementary remarks.

"Referring to the decoration mentioned in this connection, I hereby declare that the German Minister, Mr. von Eckhardt, has not offered me any decoration, nor has he promised me such, and neither have I received any. The allegation made by a certain class of newspapers of this city that I have furnished the German Minister with information gathered among the enemies of his country in Mexico is just as false as it is ridiculous."

**SWEDEN PROTESTS TO BERLIN.**

**Serves Notice That Its Confidence Has Been Seriously Abused.**

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 20.—It was announced at the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs today that after the publication by the Washington State Department of the code telegrams forwarded by Count von Luxburg, the German Minister to Argentina, through the Swedish Legation at Buenos Aires, the Swedish Government on Sept. 10 asked through the intermediary of the Swedish Minister at Berlin whether it was true that the German representative at Buenos Aires had dispatched, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Berlin had received, the telegrams in question.

When the reply was received the Swedish Minister at Berlin on Sept. 15 was instructed by the Swedish Government to hand to the German Government a strong protest in consequence of these incidents, and to lay stress on the fact that it had been carried beyond doubt that German officials had abused very seriously the confidence of Sweden.

The communication made by the German Minister at Stockholm to the Swedish Minister of Foreign Affairs, mentioned in the Swedish official statement of Sept. 17, had no connection with the protest made by the Swedish Government.

**BIG PROTEST IN MONTEVIDEO.**

**20,000 March to Show Indignation Over Luxburg Disclosures.**

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 20.—More than 20,000 men marched through the principal streets of Montevideo last night to register their protest against the action of Count von Luxburg in sending cipher telegrams suggesting that Argentine vessels be sunk without a trace. There were no disorders.

Strong police forces are protecting the German bank, clubs, and business houses.

**PROPOSE OPEN DIPLOMACY.**

**Luxburg Incident Inspires Radical Swiss Suggestion.**

GENEVA, Sept. 20.—Several Swiss newspapers suggest that, in order to avoid a repetition of the Luxburg affair, the Swiss Government, which has nothing to hide, should abandon the secret diplomatic system and send its reports openly.

The newspapers advise that all Governments, especially neutral ones, adopt this method during the war.

# EXPECT NEW NOTE BY POPE ON PEACE

Continued from Page 1.

moral force, but cannot be mediators. The only effective mediator is the monarchy itself."

The monarchy, Count Karolyi said, was the first power to demand peace without annexations, and the difference of opinion among the various nationalities forming it would secure the necessary elasticity of outlook. Besides, the monarchy was not one of the chief antagonists, which were England and Germany. At the same time the monarchy was in a position to exercise powerful pressure in carrying through the task of mediator.

Some months ago, when Count Czernin declared in favor of peace without annexations, it had seemed to Count Karolyi that this policy would prevail. He had believed that Czernin would keep the banner of peace flying, but in that he had been disappointed.

Karolyi concluded by urging that representatives of all classes, not only Socialists and Catholics, should come from all States to meet and discuss peace in a neutral country.

Commenting on the Count's speech, the Pester Lloyd considers that Karolyi has definitely broken with Czernin. Hungarians belonging to the Karolyi party who have been recently in Switzerland say that the practical prospects of peace are the strengthening of Austria-Hungary is virtually in the hands of the Germans, who are in a position to repress any separatist movement, and, if necessary, Hungarian officials showing signs of wavering would promptly be replaced by German sympathizers.

**GERMAN FEELERS SPURNED.**

**British Warnings Against Yielding to "Peace Plot."**

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The attempt by the German press and officials to create an atmosphere of what is believed here to be another peace manoeuvre is given prominence again in the morning newspapers, which are of the unanimous opinion that there can be no peace until Prussian militarism is crushed. The Daily Mail, under the caption "The Hun Peace Plot," says:

"The true friends of peace are the allied armies of the Governments which are trying to remove the cause of this misery, unrest, and bloodshed by destroying Germany's military autocracy."

The Daily Mail rebukes the pacifists, saying:

"President Wilson has shown how these people can be handled. He is the most scrupulous of democrats, and he knows that liberty at such moments as this has the most to fear from its pretended friends. Peace agitation in the United States is no longer tolerated, and editors of journals printed in the German language are no longer permitted to cry fretfully for peace with dishonor."

The Times says:

"While the well-disciplined German press affects to maintain an agitated discussion as to whether the forthcoming reply to the Papal peace note does or does not contain an offer to evacuate Belgium upon terms which would leave her in the perpetual servitude of her oppressors, the answer of the Allies to any proposals of the kind reaches Germany at the same time from both sides of the Atlantic. France is bleeding from three years of the frightful struggle against a foe which thought to crush her by a treacherous onslaught. The United States has not entered the field for the cause of right and liberty. But from both comes the same clear refusal to listen to any insidious projects of Wilhelmstrasse for peace on terms of status quo. They began the war; we will not revive it."

The Times quotes the Atlantic City speech of Secretary Lane, and adds that those who will close with Mr. Lane says, "when Germany knows she has to give hostages" for good behavior in the future.

The Express asserts that "the U-boat figures issued last night are the best conquer German desire for a German peace," adding, "They are the worst on record—for Germany." Continuing, The Express says:

"No peace on whatever terms can have any value unless those terms insure the impossibility of another German attempt to wreck the world."

The Daily Chronicle says:

"Great Britain, which strove the hardest to preserve peace, entered the war for certain definite ends, and primarily to fulfill its obligations of honor. If those aims are not achieved the blood shed so lavishly for their fulfillment will have been shed in vain. God forbid that we should be guilty of any such recreancy to our heroic dead."

The Morning Post says that it is only by means of the combined economic action of the Entente Allies that Germany can be taught to what disabilities prolongation of the war will subject her.

**BRITAIN QUESTIONED VATICAN.**

**Query Was Passed to Teutons, Who Will Reply Through Pope.**

ROME, Wednesday, Sept. 19. (Delayed).—Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, said tonight to The Associated Press, that the reply of the Central Powers to Pope Benedict's peace proposals had not yet been received at the Vatican. The Cardinal believes that the reply was held up when Emperor William went to Riga and that it is not likely that it will reach the Vatican until next week.

The reply of the Entente Allies to the Pope's proposals must necessarily arrive after that of the Central Powers, because Great Britain, before the compilation of the Entente note, asked for some information of the Vatican, which, in turn, applied for it to the Central Powers. These powers notified the Holy See that the explanations asked for would be contained in their own reply to the Papal note. On these explanations, it is believed here, the answer of the Entente Allies, or at least that of Great Britain, will depend.

**Rise in German "Peace Shares."**

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 20.—Conditions in Russia caused a small peace boom this week in German stock markets. So-called peace shares, such as shipping and Colonial stocks, made gains, while munition stocks were correspondingly depressed. The movement, according to Berlin and Hamburg newspapers, was on a limited scope.

# MITCHEL SPURS FUSION LEADERS

Continued from Page 1.

ment has already been started in Brooklyn to have Bennett, Wall, and Wilsey run on an independent ticket in the election. Petitions containing the names of these candidates, it was said, were sent to the printer yesterday and will be in circulation today. It was said that the same influences which put the Bennett ticket in the primary race were behind the movement to have Bennett's nomination—and Ben, I say to you, straight from the shoulder—you and your newspaper are now working hard to make it a British colony—and yourself and myself—British slaves.

I wish you would read this letter before your board. Perhaps they are at fault. Even they may be wrong. Their money does not make them right. It makes many of them base cowards. Cowards are never right. They are losing ground daily and ruining the Staats-Zeitung besides destroying the power of a large number of people who are foolish enough to follow its policy. But, my dear Ben, these very people will be your most bitter enemies when the mask has been torn from their eyes, as soon it will be.

Get busy—retrieve yourself. Put a poker in your paper. Don't let Victor frighten you to death. He's a fine fellow, but he's scared to death. All he can see is Germans hanging from lamp poles. Tell him not to worry. Put the punch in your editorials. Study Bull for American ideas. I have three good minds going over things, and every number now will be a popular brief for peace, against sending troops to Europe, against foreign loans—for free speech and free press and on things that can legally be discussed under the American Constitution.

There's no reason why we should fall out because I am more friendly to your cause publicly than you are willing to publicly acknowledge yourself.

Our private views agree. My public and your private views are identical. Your public views are wrong. If your public views differ from mine you are a proper subject for criticism in Bull and you should be willing to stand for it. Surely you who have stood for so much from a whelp like Mitchel and his gang and yet remain on friendly terms—you are not going to turn away from a friend merely because he has been loyal and devoted to a cause for which you more than he should be willing to make every sacrifice.

It is strange how a man can be so friendly with his enemies and so hostile to his friends. Is this going to be the philosophy of the coming peace? Is this a trait of German character? If it is, there will be no lasting peace, because the nation with such character is a fit subject to become the dupe of British intrigue.

Yours very truly,
JEREMIAH A. O'LEARY.

**Many Letters of Protest.**

The Postmaster General, continuing, takes up the case against Bull in detail, it is his duty to expose it. Mr. Bennett has a right to contest the primary election if he believes he did not get a square deal. So far as I know, the election was honest."

Politicians said last night that if Mr. Bennett should appeal to the Supreme Court for an order directing the Board of Elections to show cause why the primary ballots should not be recounted and should win and the second should show that he was the nominee of the party, it would remove Mayor Mitchel's name from the election ticket. In case the recount showed that there was no fraud and that Mayor Mitchel was nominated and Mr. Bennett decided to run independently, he would have until Sept. 12 to present his petitions which would have to contain the names of 1,500 enrolled Republicans to entitle him to a space on the Republican election ballot. In case Mayor Mitchel's name was ruled off the ticket he also would have the same time to present his petition as an Independent candidate for Mayor under a Fusion emblem.

It was recalled last night that at a recent meeting in Brooklyn Mr. Bennett declared that if he was beaten in the primaries he would support the successful candidate.

**Predicts a Hylan Victory.**

William F. Schneider, Chairman of the Democratic Fusion Committee of 170, made this prediction last night:

"Judge Hylan will beat John Purroy Mitchel for Mayor by 100,000, judging by the feeling against the Mayor among Republicans, as demonstrated at yesterday's primaries. The vote, to my mind, is unmistakably a vote of protest against Mitchel administration, its land scandals, and its complete surrender to the influences of the Rockefeller-Wall Street element. That it is such a vote of protest is undeniable when you compare the vote which Bennett received with the vote cast for Theodore Roosevelt in the Republican primaries in this city in 1912. Mr. Bennett, a comparatively unknown Republican, without a campaign fund, without any organization, and with the Mitchel newspapers ignoring him, received a much larger vote than that given Colonel Roosevelt."

Luther B. Little, campaign manager for the Republican-Fusion Committee, said:

"The vote in the primary yesterday is indicative only of the desire of some Republicans to vote for a Republican for Mayor. The same sentiment existed four years ago when Mayor Mitchel was nominated by the Republican Party in spite of similar opposition. The vote of the delegates in the designating convention four years ago was in about the same proportion as at the primary yesterday. But loyal Republicans are at the same time loyal citizens of the city. They are still opposed to Tammany Hall and what it stands for, and are for decent, honest, and efficient administration in public office now just as they were four years ago."

Commenting on the vote he received in the Democratic primaries, Surveyor of the Port Thomas E. Rush said:

"Apparently 40,000 votes were cast out of a total enrollment of 194,000, so that approximately only 20 per cent. of the enrolled Democrats of Manhattan and the Bronx were sufficiently interested in the mayoralty contest to cast their vote. Assuming that this 20 per cent. was an expression of the tangible machine vote, with Mr. Murphy's leadership the sole issue, it is evident that the latter's control of the party is limited to but 12 per cent. of the actual party enrollment.

**Difficult to Beat Machine.**

"The difficulties of an independent fight against the machine can readily be understood when we appreciate that the machine has a trained Captain in every polling place and four election officers selected by that Captain from the machine in his election district, two Inspectors, a ballot clerk, and a poll clerk. The machine starts off with the nucleus of an organization by five trained workers in every election district in Manhattan and the Bronx. An independent candidate who gets any vote at all is in great luck. However, it is remarkable that three Assembly districts were carried against the machine candidate, including that controlled by Thomas F. McAvoy, Chairman of the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall. The total result only shows that the time is not ripe, but may be soon, for the conscientious objectors in Tammany Hall."

The Board of Elections will not make a complete county of Wednesday's vote on city candidates until next week. The police returns from five Assembly districts, however, showed that comparatively few Democrats took the opportunity to write in the name of Mayor Mitchel on the Democratic ballot as a protest against the selection of Judge Hylan. In the First Assembly District seven voters wrote in the Mayor's name. In the Third District there were twenty-six, in the Fifth eleven, in the Eighteenth four, and in the Fourth none. It was stated that the final count would show that not more than 500 or 600 voters wrote the Mayor's name on the ballot.

Yesterday's conference of Mitchel-Fusion leaders at the Union League Club lasted from 10 o'clock until noon and was participated in by the Mayor, Controller Prendergast, William Hamlin Childs, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Fusion Committee; Luther B. Little, campaign manager of the Fusion forces; Charles Stecker of the City Democracy, Eugene McGuire, leader of the anti-Tammany forces in the Bronx; Treasurer Samuel Lewisohn of the Fusion Committee, and Robert Binkerd of the same committee. Besides deciding to make a vigorous campaign from now on, the question of finances was discussed.

**Surprises in Brooklyn.**

One of the surprises of the

**Do not waste fruit in Summer and pay dearly for it in Winter**

**SAVE THE FRUIT CROP**

**Store up an extra supply of preserves jams jellies**

*"Sweeten it with Domino"*

Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown

Sold in 2 and 5 lb. cartons and in 5, 10, 25 and 50 lb. cotton bags


# FIX COPPER PRICE AT 23 1-2 CENTS

## War Board and Leading Producers Agree on Figure and the President Ratifies It.

## MEANS ONE PRICE TO ALL

### Steel the Next Commodity to be Taken Up—$68 a Ton the Probable Maximum.

*Special to The New York Times*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—President Wilson today approved an agreement entered into by the War Industries Board, by which the United States Government, its allies and the public will obtain copper at twenty-three and a half cents a pound, free on board New York.

The price is subject to revision after four months if conclusive evidence is presented to show that it should either go up or down. The price of twenty-three and a half cents, about three cents below the prevailing market, was fixed by agreement between the Government and the leading copper producers.

Apparently the President is determined to enforce his edict if any producers are recalcitrant. A formal statement, issued tonight, said that the proper departments would be asked to take over mines and plants of those who balked.

This probably would be accomplished by commandeering for Government use the mines of objectors and using the output of mines which held to the agreement for other than Government interests. The power of commandeer is lodged in the War and Navy Departments, where Government needs are involved. The Administration, however, has not, without further legislation, the power to seize mines and output for supplies required by the Allies or private industries.

The price for steel will next be fixed by the Government and, working with the copper price of twenty-three and a half cents as a basis, some observers feel that not less than $68 a ton will be agreed upon for the steel output. Men who know something about the steel situation have been wavering during the past week or ten days between $62 and $68 as the price.

The copper price announcement was confirmation of statements that the President had in no wise weakened in his position, taken some weeks ago, that there should be one price in regard to all essential materials. It is the first step which the Administration has taken in carrying out such a program in regard to wartime commodities over which the Government has not complete control in the Food bill.

Severe restrictions are placed about the agreement. It is provided that sales shall be directed through the War Industries Board, in order to keep output out of the hands of speculators; that wages in the copper industry, now at a high level, shall not be lowered; and that output shall be kept at a maximum.

Copper has been selling at 26 to 27½ cents a pound in the market, but recently was at a much higher figure. It has been stated that the price during the last few days was kept hammered down because of the knowledge that the Government soon would make a definite announcement as to fixed prices.

**Radicals Disappointed.**

Those who have argued against Government prices, which they feared might be so low as to hinder production and disorganize the industry, expressed the opinion tonight that the Government's copper price was an all-important step in the right direction, especially if it might be accepted as a forecast of action on other basic commodities. The announcement was not hailed as a great victory by "radicals" who wanted copper hammered down to a very low level.

It was not many months ago that Bernard M. Baruch sought to obtain a price of between 16 and 17 cents for copper for Government use, but the operators at that time held that such a figure could not obtain for all interests and permit the payment of high wages necessary to increased production demanded by war needs.

The figure arrived at is accepted generally as a compromise agreement to which the producers, or the majority of them, have agreed, in order to meet the conditions imposed by the President's "one price to all" policy. That the price of 23½ cents may stir some of the radicals to action when the hearings on the Pomerene bill begin before the Senate Commerce Committee tomorrow is conceded.

Here is the formal statement issued tonight:

After investigation by the Federal Trade Commission as to the cost of producing copper, the President has approved an agreement made by the War Industries Board with the copper producers, fixing a price of 23½ cents per pound, free on board, New York, subject to revision after four months. Three important conditions were imposed by the board. First, that the producers would not reduce the wages now being paid; second, that the operators would sell to the Allies and to the public copper at the same price paid by the Government, and take the necessary measures, under the direction of the War Industries Board, for the distribution of the copper, to prevent it from falling into the hands of speculators, who would increase the price to the public, and third, that the operators pledge themselves to exert every effort necessary to keep up the production of copper to the maximum of the past, so long as the war lasts.

**Wages at Highest Notch.**

The War Industries Board felt that the maintenance of the largest production should be assured and that a reduction in wages should be avoided. The stipulation that present wages shall not be reduced compels the maintenance of the highest wages ever paid in the industry, which without such stipulation would, with the reduction made in the price of copper, be reduced under the sliding scale so long in effect in the copper mines. Within this year copper has sold as high as 36 cents per pound, and the market price would now be higher than it is had it not been well known for some weeks that the Government would fix the price.

The principal copper producers throughout the country have evinced an admirable spirit and for weeks have promptly supplied every request of the Government for copper without awaiting decision as to price and agreeing to accept the price which the board should ultimately fix. The proper departments of the Government will be asked to take over the mines and plants of any producers who fail to conform to the arrangement and price, if any such there should be.

An indication that a price in the neighborhood of 23 cents would not be unacceptable to the copper industry was given by the dealings yesterday in copper stock, which closed at from one to five points above the opening quotation, this movement being based, it was said, on the belief that the Government would fix a price somewhere from 23½ cents to 25 cents a pound.

The four-months clause in the agreement gives the Government the opportunity to lower the price if it is shown that proper conditions can be maintained in the industry at a lower figure than that fixed today. A downward revision later might bring on protests from the industry, and that is where the Pomerene bill, if enacted into law, would place a powerful weapon in the hands of the Government. It would give the Government power to take over all mines and output—power similar to that over the coal supply which is contained in the Food Control bill.

## TO HEAR COAL OPERATORS.

### Bureau of Investigation Will Follow Up Complaints Against Price Fixing.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—A bureau of investigation is to be organized by the Fuel Administration and Federal Trade Commission to determine the merits of complaints made by bituminous coal operators against the prices for coal at the mine fixed by President Wilson. This bureau will have a number of investigators who will, when protests are received, go to the mines involved and inspect books, records, and conditions among the workers.

On the report submitted by these operatives will rest the decision of the Fuel Administration concerning further hearings to be granted to the coal producers.

This plan was decided upon today at a conference attended by Fuel Administrator Garfield and Secretary Bracken of the Trade Commission. So many protests against the prices fixed by the President have been received that it was felt more rapid progress would be made by the adoption of a system which would not hamper Dr. Garfield's efforts in other directions by calling for a personal consideration of all complaints by him.

## STEEL MEN IN WASHINGTON.

### Advance Guard Arrives for the Price-Fixing Inquiry.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Steel men began to congregate in Washington today in anticipation of tomorrow's public hearing before the Interstate Commerce Committee of the Senate of the Pomerene bill, which provides for power to fix prices on iron, steel, and their products. The hearings will begin tomorrow morning.

Among those here to watch the controversy is Charles M. Schwab of Bethlehem Steel; President Farrell of the Steel Corporation, and President Grace of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, are expected.

Senator Pomerene has personally urged leading steel men to be present at the hearing.

The bill is said to be an Administration measure, and represents another step in the program to regulate prices by statute, if industries are recalcitrant. It was introduced Aug. 8, and, its backers say, will be pressed in the Senate at the conclusion of the hearings.

## GARY CALLED TO CAPITAL.

### To Discuss Fixing of Steel Price with Government Officials.

Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, was summoned to Washington yesterday in his capacity as President of the American Iron and Steel Institute and head of the committee of steel makers which assisted the Council of National Defense earlier in the year. Judge Gary was requested by the Defense Council to ask such steel men as he should select to accompany him. He declined to make any comment on the trip, but it was assumed in the steel trade that he had been called into consultation by the Government officials in regard to the price to be fixed for steel and iron to be used by the Government.

Judge Gary's meeting with the men at Washington is scheduled for this morning. It is expected that President James A. Farrell, of the corporation, will attend the meeting, going from Atlantic City, and that among the others probably will be E. W. A. Clarke, head of the Lackawanna Steel Company; E. G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, and John A. Topping, Chairman of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. The question of pig iron prices is understood to be the particular matter necessitating the presence of the manufacturers at Washington, although the whole steel price situation revolves closely around iron quotations.

# NEAR AGREEMENT ON WAR TAX BILL

## Levy on War Profits the Only Remaining Problem Before the Conferees.

## NEW MAIL RATES ADOPTED

### Reported to Bear Less Heavily on Publishers Than Previous Schemes —All Acrimony Disappears.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Complete agreement on the War Revenue bill seemed near at hand tonight, after a day of tranquil debate among the conferees, following the turmoil of yesterday. Acrimony did not creep in today, and the conferees came to a final agreement upon everything, it is understood, except the war profits tax.

The break over the publishers' tax was patched up by a compromise that went even further than before in the way of yielding on the part of the House conferees. As the new schedule of publishers' tax was finally agreed upon, the rate, it was said tonight, starts at one-fourth of a cent a pound, to be applied after the first zone, the distance being changed from 300 miles to 250 miles. This one-fourth of a cent a pound is to be imposed in addition to the existing 1 cent pound flat rate.

The conferees contemplates a graduated tax which would reach a maximum below 6 cents a pound. The conferees adopted a schedule of time, to run with the new rates, so that the entire tax would not be operative until the end of a four-year period. The tax is calculated to yield much less than either the original House zone system or the McKellar substitute.

Although the conferees had decided to apply a graduated tax upon war profits, to run after the House exemption of 8 per cent., there was a hitch today over the definition of capital stock upon which the exemption would be applied. The House insists upon its original definition, and the Senate conferees want the one adopted by the Senate. Financial experts were called before the conferees to explain the difference between the House and Senate definitions.

The conferees were still struggling with the technical niceties of the problem at the end of the day. They will take it up again tomorrow. With only the technical feature of capital stock to be disposed of, it was said tonight that the conferees were in position to report to their respective houses Saturday.

Coincident with adjournment of the conferees, a meeting of the House Ways and Means Committee, which drew the original bill, was called for tomorrow to discuss the situation, and some Western and Southern members of the committee announced that they would demand an increase in the Senate excess war profit figures from $1,000,000,000 to $1,500,000,000.

It was explained that the Ways and Means Committee would try to induce the conferees to accept the larger figure. Should this fail high-tax advocates declared they would carry the contest to the floor of the House. They said that recent announcements that approximately $2,500,000,000 more money would be needed this year than already provided made it certain that unless a start were made now to further increase taxes the country would be swamped with bonds.

## WANT TAX AMENDED.

### Partnerships More Burdened Than Corporations, Brief Asserts.

Counsel for a number of individuals and partnerships subject to heavy taxation under the War Tax bill pending in Congress have prepared a brief to be presented to the Conference Committee of Senate and House asking that certain provisions of the measure be altered. Among the organizations for which the brief was prepared are R. H. Macy & Co., Abraham & Straus, and the Association of Partners of Stock Exchange Firms.

"There are manifest inequalities under the act of March 3, 1917," says the brief, "between individuals and partnerships, on the one hand, and corporations in the same business, on the other, and the new acts should be so framed as to eliminate them.

"As between a private corporation, whose stockholders are also its officers, and a partnership, both engaged in the same business with equal capital of the same amount, part of which is the accepted good-will for each, and each having the same profit, the corporation would be entitled to deduct from the net profits not only the salaries for its officers, which the partnership cannot deduct, but also the exemption on the entire capital, while a partnership can only deduct on capital represented by actual tangible assets. It can readily be seen that this will operate disadvantageously to partnerships by requiring them to pay on a far larger proportion of profits, thus not only increasing the excess profits tax on the partnership, but also on the individual partners."

The attorneys suggest that the inequality could be eliminated by allowing to partners the same salaries as corporations similarly situated are permitted to deduct from net profits and by permitting to the partnership the same deductions that a corporation would be allowed to make, regardless of whether those assets were entered upon the books of the partnership or not.

The brief is signed by Charles Henry Butler and John A. Kratz of Washington, D. C.; Edmond E. Wise of 15 William Street, and Stuart McNamara of 20 Pine Street, this city.

## BOND BILL PASSES SENATE.

### Weeks Seeks Light on War Expenditures, Fearing Extravagance.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The Senate, by viva voce vote, today adopted the $11,538,945,000 bond issue bill as reported out of joint conference. The measure was not changed by the conferees. It provides for $7,538,945,000 of convertible 4 per cent. bonds, $2,000,000,000 of war certificates and $2,000,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness.

Before the vote was taken, Senator Weeks asked Senator Stone, sponsor of the measure, to explain the policy of the Administration in its apportionment of loans to the Allies, for which $4,000,000,000 is provided in the bill, and also what was the Administration's policy in all the vast expenditures authorized by Congress.

"In this bill there is provision for $4,000,000,000 more of bonds to provide a fresh loan to the Allies," said Senator Weeks. "I am disturbed, as every other thinking man in America is disturbed, I assume, regarding the huge amounts of money we are appropriating for all kinds of purposes. I am chiefly concerned about what is to be done with the money.

"I would like to know if all this money is to be expended wisely and if there is to be a concerted plan governing expenditures, military and otherwise."

Senator Stone replied that the money appropriated by Congress was being expended for war uses where the President regarded it as of the greatest advantage.

"The Senator from Massachusetts knows that," remarked Senator Stone.

"I don't know it," returned Senator Weeks. "I am asking for information."

Senator Stone wound up the colloquy by suggesting that, if Senator Weeks wanted information he ought to go to the executive department for it.


**THE LEADER**

In August, 1917, The New York Times published 107,039 agate lines of real estate advertising, a greater volume than any other New York newspaper and more than The Herald and Tribune combined.



*There Are Just Two Days Left in Which You May Get a*

**Saks Silk-Lined Overcoat**

In the correct weight for Fall

**Special at $21**

¶ Special at $21 means just this—that you will not be able to get one of these coats after six o'clock Saturday night at this price. They have been marked at this low figure simply to accelerate the momentum of Fall business.

**Only a Few Hundred Coats in the Lot, every one a winner in this season's selections.**

¶ Made of Oxford Cloth, with plain or silk faced lapels, in a model suited for formal or informal wear. We expect so many to "go over the top" to-day that a double-quick step to our Fifth Floor will not be any too swift for those who would get in on this thing *right.*

**Saks Clothes Are Saks Made**

**Saks & Company**
*Broadway at 34th St.*

ENGRAVED IN WOOD BY LOUIS F. GRANT

**Kirschbaum Clothes**

ALL-WOOL—100 PER CENT AND NO COMPROMISE

BELTED SUITS FOR YOUNG MEN

THERE is in these smart belted jackets just a suggestion of an army officer's grooming .... the snug fit at the waist, the flare at the bottom which so well become a young man's carriage. Tailored from all-wool fabrics in a notable series of models—single or double breasted—one, two or three buttons—plain, pleated or yoke back—a wide variety to choose from at - - $20, $25 and $30

**Stern Brothers**

WEST 42D STREET (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues) WEST 43D STREET

MEN'S CLOTHING—THIRD FLOOR

Real Estate Men
and Suburban Developers!
We have an agreeable little surprise in store for you—especially if like other real estate men you have regarded Hicks quality beyond your reach.
No—it's not simply a low price but real generous cooperation.
You won't be sorry if you talk to us at once. We are willing to do our bit gratis if we can help you find out the cash value of attractive planting (evergreens particularly) in selling your lots, houses, subdivisions
PHONE US TODAY

**I. HICKS & SON** Phone 68
"Sixty Years of Nurserying Here" WESTBURY, L.I.



*Joseph*
*Presents*
A NEW
RUSSIAN
TURBAN
Milliners
Dressmakers Furriers
692 Fifth Avenue
opp. St. Patrick's



**Pierce-Arrows**

**$2,750**

48 H. P. Limousine just out of our shops and looks like new.

48 H. P. Touring car in same condition and at same price.

Both have regular factory equipment, which includes electric lighting, self-starting, demountable rims, speedometer, clock, Klaxon, etc.

Guaranteed mechanically as we do new cars.

**ELLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY**
**410 Central Ave., Newark, N. J.**
Telephone Mulberry 4000
Pierce-Arrow Distributors.



FOUNDED·1880·LONDON

**DE PINNA**

As outfitters to many of the young men in our leading preparatory schools and colleges, we understand fully their every requirement in clothing and accessories.

It is always a pleasure to advise with those who are entering, for the first time, a preparatory school or college as to the items which go to make up a complete outfit.

Young Men's Suits—for the Fall and Winter Sessions—Norfolk and English Sack Models in shaggy homespuns, Scotch tweeds, cheviots and cassimeres—sizes from 33 to 40—$25 to $55.

In the custom tailoring section novelties in imported fabrics are shown at prices ranging from $55 to $65.

Young Men's Overcoats. Very roomy English coats—slip-on belted models in tweeds and cheviots—sizes 33 to 40. $25.00 to $60.00.

Ulsters and Trench Coats—sizes from 7 to 18 years. Coats are made in Regulation Army cloth—also in green and brown mixtures—$22.50 to $15.00.

Boys' First Long Trouser Suits—14 to 18 years. These suits, in selected woolens and worsteds, are made in proper proportions for young men. It is seldom necessary to materially alter any suit that is sold here as a boy's suit. $22.50 to $35.00.

*5th Avenue at 50th Street*



**DODGE BROTHERS**
**CLOSED CAR**

The convertible sedan is as admirably adapted to a man's business as it is to a woman's social engagements.

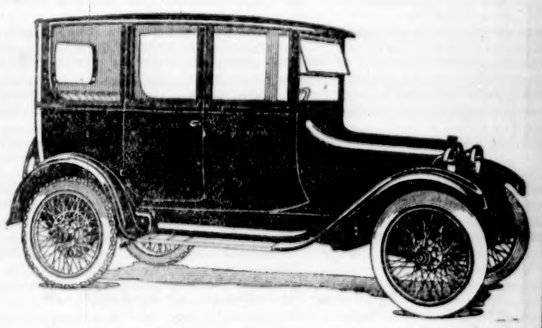
Comfortable protection is always at the occupant's command.

Its marked driving ease appeals particularly to the woman who likes to handle her own car.

*It will pay you to examine this car.*

The gasoline consumption is unusually low. The tire mileage is unusually high.

Sedan or Coupe, $1,265; Touring Car or Roadster, $835; (All prices f. o. b. Detroit.)



**Colt-Stratton Company**

Broadway at 57th St. Phone Columbus 7101

# ARBITRATION ENDS SHIPPING STRIKE

### Threat to Make New York a Military Port Sends 6,500 Longshoremen Back to Work.

### RISE FOR WARD LINE MEN

### Four Days of Idleness Cost $225,000 and Great Annoyance to Many Interests.

After tying up New York shipping for four days the longshoremen have decided to arbitrate their dispute with the International Mercantile Marine Company over Foreman Frank Larbardo, and the 6,500 strikers will go back to work today. The 300 men who quit on Saturday on the Ward Line piers, at the foot of Wall Street, have accepted the new scale of 45 and 65 cents an hour, and will be at their jobs today.

The steamship lines have lost $100,000, the shippers of freight as much more through damage to cargoes, demurrage, and delay, and the longshoremen are out $25,000 in wages.

The acceptance of arbitration was announced by John P. Riley, President of the District Council of the International Longshoremen's Association after a meeting held yesterday morning in the Grand Opera House, Twenty-third Street and Eighth Avenue, which was attended by 1,400 members of the union, and presided over by Thomas V. O'Connor, President of the organization.

The case will be taken up today by the National Adjustment Committee appointed by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of Labor some months ago. Its members are R. B. Stevens, Vice Chairman of the United States Shipping Board; W. A. Lippman, Assistant Secretary to the Secretary of War; T. V. O'Connor, President of the International Longshoremen's Association, and P. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine Company.

Mr. Franklin agreed to suspend Larbardo until the question shall be definitely disposed of by the committee. If the decision is against him Larbardo will be dismissed and if the men lose he will be retained as foreman on Pier 60. In either event the strike is over because the longshoremen have agreed to abide by the decision.

While the longshoremen were listening to their leaders in the Grand Opera House yesterday forenoon a message was received by Mr. Riley from the Chief Clerk of the Foreign Post Office in Merton Street, saying that a liner had just docked with 5,000 sacks of long delayed mail on board, the greater part of which was from American soldiers in France and England to their families at home, and that there were no men to unload it from the ship. On receipt of this message Mr. Riley went outside, where fully a thousand longshoremen were waiting to hear the result of the voting, and read the message to them. Two hundred of the men volunteered to unload the 5,000 sacks of mail and left for the pier.

A little later another 300 longshoremen went to the Chelsea piers and started discharging sixty carloads of chilled beef which had been standing there since Tuesday morning for shipment to England.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. O'Connor and Mr. Riley, the men's leaders; Mr. Stevens, and Captain William B. Baker of the United States Army Transport Service. Mr. Stevens appealed to the patriotism of the longshoremen and pointed out that they were injuring the American soldiers in France by holding up the shipment of supplies from this country. He was backed up by President O'Connor, who said it was necessary for the longshoremen to co-operate with the Government at this time if they did not desire their union to rest under the stigma of disloyalty.

Following up the statement in yesterday's TIMES regarding military intervention if the strike was continued, Captain Baker told them that if they voted for arbitration they would get a square deal. If they failed to do that, he felt confident that the Government would make New York a military port, and then the longshoremen would have to work whether they liked it or not.

After the meeting the strikers agreed that Captain Baker's remarks on the possibility of the Federal authorities taking over of the port had influenced them in voting for arbitration.

## URGES WAR ADVERTISING.

### Governor Edge Says Propaganda Should Be Mixed with Business.

Governor Walter E. Edge of New Jersey, addressing 200 members of the Advertising Club at a luncheon at their clubhouse at 47 East Twenty-fifth Street, urged them yesterday to convert their advertisements into war propaganda. He said advertisements could be so worded as to point to the needs of the nation, while, at the same time, exploiting the commodities sought to be sold. Mr. Edge was an advertising man before becoming Governor.

"The war will be won," he said, "by maintaining prosperous business conditions. I do not want to see business decline. It must be kept up to a high standard, and it is here that the advertising men can help. They must know all classes of business to be successful advertising men, and are therefore peculiarly qualified to give service. In writing your copy, try to see the national question at the same time. Insert a line here and there, to give the people a little more knowledge of the war and its needs. We are not yet at war as a whole, many do not realize the fact of war and the immense task before us."

## TO PRINT PAPER IN ENGLISH.

### The Oregon Deutsche Zeitung Becomes The Portland American.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 20.—The Oregon Deutsche Zeitung today changed its name to The Portland American. Its editor, Max Lucke, who has been under investigation by the Government, and other German employes have been dismissed, according to A. M. Kern, its publisher, and hereafter it will be printed wholly in English.

Mrs. Bingham inherited a fortune estimated at $70,000,000 from Mr. Flagler, her first husband, one of the organizers of the Standard Oil Company. She married Judge Bingham in November, 1916, and died on July 27 at Louisville. Relatives are protesting a codicil of Mrs. Bingham's will bequeathing $5,000,000 to Judge Bingham.

Mrs. Bingham's death followed an illness of two weeks. The cause of death was said to be "acute heart disturbance."

Mr. Bingham was formerly a Judge of the Circuit Court and Mayor of Louisville. He and Mrs. Flagler had known each other since childhood and were said to have been sweethearts before Mrs. Bingham's first marriage.

Her marriage to Judge Bingham took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, 5 East Sixty-first Street, New York City. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. George Morgan Ward, for fifteen years pastor of the Poinciana Chapel on the Flagler estate at Palm Beach. It was then supposed that Judge and Mrs. Bingham were to make their home in New York, but ultimately they decided to live in the South.

The provisions of her will caused surprise among the friends of Judge Bingham, who contended that he should have received at least $25,000,000, but he declined to contest it.

Upon being urged by friends to contest the will he replied that he and his wife had entered an ante-nuptial agreement that was entirely satisfactory to him.

# TALK OF EXHUMING MRS. BINGHAM'S BODY

### Rumors of Suspicious Circumstances About Death of Former Mrs. Flagler.

### GUARDS SET OVER GRAVE

### Relatives and Official of Wilmington, N. C., Won't Discuss Sensational Report.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 20.—Following a series of rumors that originated here and in Louisville, it is reported tonight that members of the Kenan family of this city have practically decided to exhume the body of Mrs. Robert W. Bingham, formerly Mrs. Henry M. Flagler, and before her marriage a Miss Kenan, which is buried in Oakdale Cemetery here, to determine definitely the cause of her death and set at rest the stories that have been in circulation.

While no statement has been issued by the family it is generally understood that the protest that has been made against the codicil of the will of Mrs. Bingham in which she left her husband $5,000,000, is not based solely on the money involved, but that whatever action may be taken is with the desire to clear up all the circumstances of her death.

It is understood that a permit has been given by the County Board of Health to Dr. Charles T. Nesbitt, County Health Officer, for the disinterment of the body, but when this will take place, if at all, is not known, for no statement can be obtained from the family, who look upon any attempt to get information as an intrusion.

The plot in the cemetery where Mrs. Bingham is buried is guarded day and night, and has been since yesterday, when newspaper men, hearing that the body had been exhumed, went out to make an investigation. They were not recognized by the Superintendent, and he telephoned to the family. This morning the Superintendent had instructions to warn all persons to keep away.

It is believed here that if an autopsy is performed it will be by some noted medical men from outside the city.

Dr. Nesbit refused today to say whether he had issued a permit for the exhumation of the body.


Tax Exempt
First Mortgage Certificates
on
New York City Real Estate
Principal & Interest GUARANTEED
5%
You may invest $100 and upward. Interest from day of purchase.
Write for Booklet "The Ideal Investment" and our September Investment List
5%
New York Title & Mortgage Co.
Capital & Surplus over $3,000,000
135 Broadway, New York
203 Montague St., Brooklyn


## *ACCUSES MRS. PHINNEY OF TRYING TO KILL HIM*

### *Col. Cromwell Gibbons Has Her Arrested After Scene in His Jacksonville Office.*

*Special to The New York Times.*

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 20.—Declaring that his life was threatened last Friday by Mrs. E. G. Phinney, wife of a New York lumber broker, Colonel Cromwell Gibbons, one of the South's best known lawyers, swore out a warrant alleging Mrs. Phinney made an assault upon him with a pistol on Sept. 14 with intent to murder. Mrs. Phinney was arrested this afternoon in a fashionable hotel after a search by officers since Friday, and arraigned for preliminary trial.

Colonel Gibbons testified that he was visited by Mr. Phinney, who is now in this city, to confer upon important matters concerning the divorce suit instituted by Mrs. Phinney, when the latter entered and sought to draw the pistol from a handbag, but before she could use it Mr. Phinney interfered. Clerks in an adjoining office rushed in and in the confusion Mrs. Phinney escaped in a waiting automobile.

In asking the court to make a sufficient bond to protect him, Colonel Gibbons said that Mrs. Phinney was either a lunatic or a criminal and that she should be in a jail or an asylum.

Interviewed by a NEW YORK TIMES representative, Mrs. Phinney said that jail held no terrors for her and that when the public knew the facts it would not blame her.

Mrs. Phinney's father, W. W. Bussey of Augusta, Ga., has been notified and will arrive here tomorrow.

Mrs. Willie Pearl Bussey Phinney of Jacksonville, Fla., and New York is the daughter of Dr. William A. Bussey, a prominent physician of Atlanta, Ga., and was married to E. G. Phinney, head of the Angel Forwarding Company and the E. G. Phinney Company, at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, Dec. 23, 1914, by the Rev. Dr. Charles Eaton. She was 30 years old and her husband, who had been married twice before, was 52. The couple took up their residence at 460 Riverside Drive. After many quarrels they separated, and in Novemebr, 1915, Mrs. Phinney brought suit in the Supreme Court here for a separation. Subsequently Mr. Phinney started a similar action in Jacksonville, Fla., which he said was his home.

# MAYOR ACCUSED IN GUNMAN MURDER

Continued from Page 1.

the confession of one of them, to vote for Deutsch.

Jacob Mascia, alleged slayer of Policeman George A. Eppley, and John Costello, an alleged accessory, were held without bail to await the action of the Coroner. The two men were also charged with assault and battery with intent to kill John H. Maurer, an assistant District Attorney, who was with Carey at the time of the attack. Five accomplices of the accused men who have not been arrested are alleged to have participated in the attack.

Following the hearing District Attorney Rotan announced that the evidence did not warrant the prosecution by his office of Mayor Smith and other city officials on a charge of conspiracy in connection with the case, but added that private citizens were not prevented from doing so.

This statement followed an announcement made earlier in the day that a warrant for the arrest of Mayor Smith would be sworn out as a result of charges made by Isadore Stern, a member of the State Legislature, that he had warned the Mayor of the importation of the gunmen. Mr. Stern charged that Mayor Smith ignored his appeal for protection in the ward in the face of proof that the gunmen were responsible for the attack on the Finletter Republican Club a few hours before Policeman Eppley was slain. The Mayor denied that he had any knowledge that the men were to be brought here and said he was ready for any warrant of arrest.

"All the power of my administration," he added, "will be used to assist the District Attorney's office in ferreting out the crime and fixing its responsibility upon the real criminals."

### Five Investigations Started.

The affair has aroused the city as probably no other of a similar nature in its history. In addition to the investigation by District Attorney Rotan, inquiries were under way today by the Coroner, the Detective Bureau, the Police Department and the Citizens' Committee.

After an examination of witnesses to the shooting which continued virtually all night, Mr. Rotan said:

"I found outrageous conditions in the Fifth Ward. It seems that six or eight men committed this assault absolutely without provocation, and only two have been arrested. There is no question but that these gunmen were brought here by somebody for a definite purpose."

Harry McNichol, son of State Senator James P. McNichol, a Republican leader in this city, was among the witnesses who testified before the District Attorney. He said, according to Mr. Rotan, that the gunmen first attacked Carey and Maurer, and that Carey fell after being struck with a blackjack, and a bullet intended for him fatally wounded Policeman Eppley. Other witnesses testified that uniformed policemen made no attempt to quell the disturbance.

Deutsch, who apparently was defeated by Carey in his candidacy for Select Council, disclaimed responsibility for bringing the out-of-town men here, and stated he had no knowledge of their presence.

Carey, who was blackjacked, suffered a relapse at his home today and was fined to his bed. At midnight it was reported that he was dying as the result of a fractured skull.

# PRESIDENT TAKES CONTROL IN STRIKES

Continued from Page 1.

Reed are business men. Mr. Walker and Mr. Marsh are Presidents respectively of the Illinois and Washington Labor Federations. Mr. Frankfurter is a special assistant to Secretary Baker, and has acted confidentially in a number of labor situations involving the War Department. It is expected the commission will begin its investigation in about a week.

Creation of the commission was urged upon the President long before the shipyard strikes on the Pacific Coast started. Shipping Board officials hope to be able to compose these strikes within the next week. Chairman Hurley today conferred with the General Manager of a Seattle shipbuilding company whose granting of union wage demands has been a strong influence in promoting strikes for similar wages in other yards. After other conferences with Seattle builders and labor representatives tomorrow, Mr. Hurley expects to reach some basis for settling strikes in Seattle, Portland and other places. Reports from San Francisco today indicated that progress was being made toward settling the strike there.

It is understood special attention will be given by the President's commission to charges made to the American Federation of Labor officials that employers in Arizona have encouraged and even financed I. W. W. activities for the sake of discrediting the labor movement among miners and other employes. Recent deportations of workers also will be the subject of inquiry.

While the President did not specifically mention in his memorandum the activities of the Industrial Workers of the World or other pro-German propagandists, it is known that he has full information of what has been going on. He recently sent Federal Judge Harry Covington to make an investigation and has received his report. The result of this investigation has not been made public. The facts obtained, it is said, were placed in the hands of the Department of Justice.


Importers Gidding Designers
PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

*Our Custom Tailoring and Dressmaking Department having greatly increased its staff is in better position than ever before to Reproduce Parisian Models—and present Original Gidding Designs*

# B. Altman & Co.

## The Custom Shirt Department

makes a specialty of making to measure Men's Dress Shirts, with bosoms of fine French pique; and Dinner Shirts with tucked or plaited bosoms of linen.

Complete assortments of Autumn and Winter Shirtings, in the newest weaves and designs, are now being shown for the making to measure of Shirts and Pajamas. Included in the selection are madras, cheviot, flannel, silk-and-wool, silk-and-cotton and all-silk fabrics, of home and foreign manufacture.

Inspection is invited.

The Men's Custom Shirt Department is easily accessible from the main entrance to the Store.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue,
34th and 35th Streets New York

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

### *Pride Goes With The 'Lansdowne'*

The man who wears one of these hats has good reason to be proud because he has made a good buy—selected a hat that has every appearance of one which might have cost much more elsewhere.

### *The 'Lansdowne' Hat at $3.24*

is made exclusively for us of good materials by good hatters. This season it comes in new blocks and new colors, including gray, brown and olive green.

*For Your Protection we offer the Sanitcap—to be worn when trying on a hat—so you may be sure you are the first to wear the hat you buy.*

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

### *Child Labor Law Rubber Stamps, 29c*

Many retailers require that all bills issued by manufacturers and producers contain the following statement:

*"We hereby guarantee that the merchandise covered by this invoice has been produced or manufactured in accordance with the Federal Child Labor Act of September 1st, 1916."*

A Rubber Stamp of the above will prove an economical time saver.

Macy's—Commercial Stationery Dept., Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

### *Men's Underwear for Fall Wear*

Medium weight Balbriggan garments for men who discard light-weight goods in early Fall. Shirts with short sleeves, drawers ankle length with double reinforced seats and suspender straps. Per garment, 69c.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

### *Sepia De Luxe Enlargements 39c each $4.08 dozen*

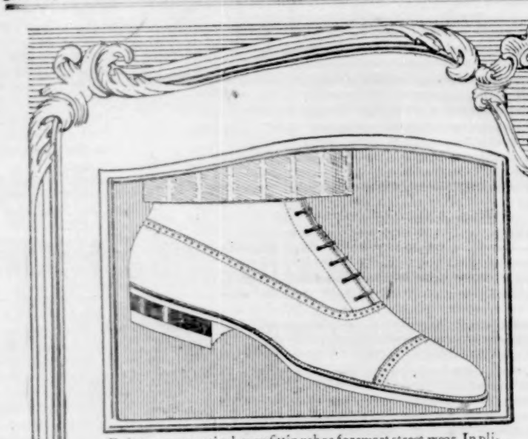
Today and tomorrow we will make an 8x10 Sepia De Luxe Enlargement from your own negative, at this very special price. Regularly they are 59c each. Mounted on our special Maco triple border mounts, size 12x14 inches. If you have no negative we can make one from any picture, which is sufficiently clear, for an extra charge of 31c.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th Street, Centre.

### *Men's Gloves at $1.94*

Imported Mocha Buckin smoke gray, prix seam sewn, gusseted fingers, one clasp, stitched backs. Others of Imported Cape, full pique sewn, one clasp, gusseted fingers, hand-finished welts, in tan, white or black. Also tan with four rows of crochet embroidery on backs.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Broadway.



Briton—a practical, easy fitting shoe for smart street wear. In pliant Cordo leather with damp-proof sole and heel of tough red fibre. Also Black Gun Metal leather and black fibre sole. $5

Pall Mall—a true English custom-made last. In genuine Military Tan Russia Calf-skin. It brings out the slender aristocratic lines of the foot. $7

Crispin—a practical tan shoe with the popular military blucher lines. Made of genuine Russia Calf-skin. An ideal all-around stout boot for the Fall and Winter. $8

Banker—for the business and professional man. The last is straight and easy on the foot. Comes in pliant high-polish black Kid-skin with tough medium sole. $6

## *A Word About Value*

MANY a shoe looks good in the store—with paints and "finishes" to cover up poor leather. But it takes high standards and great leather purchasing power to build *serviceable* shoes at a *reasonable* price. That is why Regal Shoes, with two million customers and a quarter century clean record, are selling today in rapidly increasing volume. Your style and size may be here—you will appreciate the Regal value.

# REGAL SHOES

FIND YOUR REGAL STORE

NEW YORK
*Broadway at Spring Street
*Nassau and Ann Streets
175 Broadway
*Broadway at Duane Street
Broadway at 18th Street
Broadway at 27th Street
Broadway at 37th Street
St. Nicholas Ave. at 181st Street
14th Street at 3rd Avenue
6th Avenue at 21st Street
40 West 34th Street
125th Street at 7th Avenue
2929 Third Avenue
991-993 Southern Boulevard

BROOKLYN
4 Flatbush Avenue
1049 Broadway
1378 Broadway
*357 Fulton Street
301 Broadway
466 Fifth Avenue

NEWARK, N.J.
825 Broad Street

JERSEY CITY
108 Newark Ave.

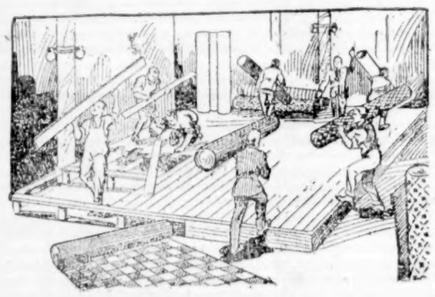
(*Men's Shoes Only)

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" Meet me at the Fountain
SIXTH AVE. 18TH TO 19TH STREET

# "I Had a Big Platform Built Yesterday

*And Last Night While You Were at the Movies I Piled On It*

## 5,500 Yards of the Celebrated "Nairn's" Inlaid Linoleum



*(2 Yards Wide)*

*The Regular Prices Are $1.25 to $1.35 a Square Yard, but in My Sale Today All You Need Pay Is*

## 98c a Square Yard"

"This morning, you can come to another movie—you want to be here early, for the attendance is surely going to be big."

We can sell this linoleum at 98c a square yard instead of $1.25 to $1.35 because the overscrupulous inspectors in the factory discovered trifling, almost imperceptible, flaws none of which are important—none will in the slightest degree affect the durability or the sightliness of these floor coverings. COME EARLY—I HAVE WARNED YOU!

E. A. Lockhart

## I'll Sell Another 500 Velvet Rugs Today at $18.50

These are beauties—seamless—in the large room size, 9x12. Regularly priced $26.50.

*Filled Books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps Are Redeemable for $2.50 Worth of Merchandise in Any Department, or for $2 in Cash at the S&H Office on the Fifth Floor. We Give S&H Green Trading Stamps as Usual. Ask for them. Double S&H Stamps Till 12 o'Clock. Single S&H Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day.*

ADVERTISEMENT.

**A Boy Wouldn't Wear A Pair of Blue Velvet Breeches. Nothing on Earth Could Move Him**

But he wouldn't tell why. Just imagine how Booth Tarkington, who wrote "Penrod," tells this yarn. And others about the "ghastly days" that come to boys: their "evil days"; all in a rattling string of boy-yarns which Tarkington tells about "My Boy Friends," and shows, as an aside, where "Penrod" may have come from, as so many have wondered. It's in the October

**Ladies' Home Journal Spend 15 Cents on It The Largest Number Ever Made 154 Pages**

Schoolgirls' Bloomers
The Right Sort
Full, but not baggy. A wide gusset from knee to knee gives proper reinforcement.
Unlined, Dk. Blue Serge ..... $2.98
Half Wool Serges ..... $2.98
All Wool Serges ..... $3.98
Black and Navy.
Sizes 4 to 12.
Special prices for quantity orders.
Second Floor.
All [illegible] to
BloomingdaleS
Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

## PEACE RESTORED.

Grazing ground and farm buildings near Soissons, a short time back swept by shot and shell. Cattle are feeding and the scene is one of calm prosperity, a novelty among the war pictures in this week's New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial. 24 pages, printed by rotogravure. On all newsstands, 10 cents. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

# OUR FORCES TO USE GAS AND LIQUID FIRE

### Each of the Three Armies to Have a Regiment of Engineers for This Purpose.

### GAS SCHOOL UNDER WAY

### War Department Order Provides for Large Number of Technical Troops of Various Kinds.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Plans have been made by the General Staff of the army, with the approval of the President and the War Department, for the American forces to use gas and liquid flames when they begin operations against the Germans. The use of such methods by the enemy forces the United States to retaliate with similar measures.

A general order issued by the War Department today carries into effect directions given by the President for the organization of a special "gas and flame service" regiment for each army now being trained. There are three such armies—the regular army, the national army, and the National Guard army—and each will have a gas regiment.

The War Department has been paying particular attention to the "gas and flame" innovations which the Germans introduced. The Pershing force has been undergoing intensive training in the use of gas masks, and in this country a large number of medical officers and officers of the Medical Reserve Corps have taken a special course of instruction at the Army Gas School, which has been established at Fort Sill, Okla.

The order issued today provides for the formation for each army of the following special and technical troops:

1. A gas and flame service, consisting of a regiment of engineers.

2. A mining service, consisting of 1 regimental headquarters and 6 mining engineer companies.

3. A water-supply service, consisting of 1 regimental headquarters and 6 mining companies.

4. A general construction service, consisting of 1 regimental headquarters and 6 engineer companies.

5. An engineer supply service, consisting of 1 regimental headquarters, a battalion of 5 companies of supply engineers, a battalion of 3 companies of workshop engineers, and a service battalion of 4 companies.

6. A surveying and printing service, consisting of 1 battalion of topographical engineers.

7. A road service, consisting of 1 regimental headquarters, 4 battalions of road engineers of 3 companies each; 6 service battalions of 4 companies each, 10 truck companies of 31 trucks each, and 5 wagon companies, with 61 wagons each.

8. An army pontoon park.

**Big Railway Force.**

For the line of communications the order provides for the formation of the following special and technical engineer troops:

1. A general construction service, consisting of one regimental headquarters, six engineer construction companies, and six service battalions of four companies each.

2. An engineer supply service, consisting of one regimental headquarters, two battalions of engineers (supply) of three companies each, two battalions of workshop engineers of three companies each, and three service battalions of four companies each.

3. A forestry service, consisting of one regimental headquarters, ten battalions of forestry engineers of three companies each, and nine service battalions of four companies each.

4. A quarry service, consisting of one regimental headquarters, two battalions of quarry engineers of three companies each, and three service battalions of four companies each.

5. A light railway service, consisting of one regimental headquarters, five battalions of railway engineers of three companies each, and three service battalions of four companies each in its construction department, and one regimental headquarters, four battalions of railway engineers of three companies each, and three service battalions of four companies each in its operation and mechanical department.

6. A standard gauge railway service, consisting of a construction department, an operation and maintenance department, and a mechanical and supplies department. The construction department will consist of five regiments of railway engineers, to be known as the Eleventh, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth Railway Engineers of the national army, and eight service battalions of four companies each. The operation and maintenance department will consist of two regimental headquarters, six battalions of railway engineers of three companies each, and three service battalions of four companies each. The mechanical and supplies department will consist of one regiment of shop engineers, to be designated the Nineteenth Engineers of the national army; one battalion of railway engineers, consisting of three companies, and one service battalion of four companies.

**Provides for Many Officers.**

The various service battalions will be transfered from one service to another as may be necessary. Engineer troops of a special service may also be utilized in another engineer service in the discretion of the Commanding General.

Each of the regimental headquarters will have a Colonel, a Lieutenant Colonel and three Captains and thirty-eight enlisted men. Each of the battalion headquarters will have one Major, two Captains, and a First Lieutenant and twenty-four enlisted men, and three engineer companies. Each engineer company will have one Captain, three First Lieutenants and two Second Lieutenants, as well as 250 men.

The new army pontoon parks, authorized in today's general orders, will each consist of three pontoon divisions and one supply division complete. Will be officered by two Lieutenants and have 181 enlisted men.

## AMERICAN SCHOONER SUNK.

### The Ann J. Trainer Torpedoed Off Brest—All of Crew Saved.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—News of the sinking of the Ann J. Trainer, an unarmed American schooner, on Sept. 16, was announced today in a consular telegram to the State Department. The crew of seven men was saved. Whether the vessel was sunk by a submarine or a mine was not stated. The Trainer hailed from Calais, Me., and registered 366 tons net.

The Ann J. Trainer left here Aug. 2 with cargo for Havre, France. Cable advices received by the Ocean Transportation Company, agents for the schooner here, were that she was torpedoed while off Brest. Captain A. Morrison was in command.

## $1,000 FOR KAISER'S DEATH.

### Kansans Start Fund and Hope Some German Will Try for It.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MULVANE, Kan., Sept. 20.—Twenty Mulvane men pledged themselves today to give $50 each as the first thousand dollars toward a million dollar reward to be paid to the man of any nationality who will get the Kaiser. They believe such a reward, if the notices were properly scattered across German lines, might get results and would be one of the surest and quickest means of an early peace.

They would broaden the offer and pay the reward to the estate of the man should he lose his life in the successful prosecution of that purpose.

Who wants bread and butter when a feller can have
POST TOASTIES
says Bobby

(MADE OF CORN)

## WANT SENATORS OUSTED.

### Ithaca Residents Aim Petition at La Follette, Gronna, and Stone.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 20.—The removal of Robert M. La Follette, Asle J. Gronna, and William J. Stone from the Senate is asked in a petition started at a meeting of the Ithaca Rotary Club and since signed by a large number of business and professional men of Ithaca. The petition follows:

To Senator William M. Calder and Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Senators from the State of New York in the United States Senate:

Whereas, Senator Robert M. La Follette, Senator William J. Stone, and Senator Asle J. Gronna, and others are deliberately and maliciously obstructing, delaying, and endeavoring to kill legislation designed to enable the United States to vigorously and effectively prosecute the war.

Therefore, we, the undersigned, residents of Tompkins County, State of New York, respectfully request that you take such immediate action as will remove such enemies of the country's welfare from the United States Senate.

## TELLS OF AIDING PRISONERS

### Miss Letha Watts of Relief Society Has Found Jobs for 9,500.

Miss Letha Watts, Treasurer and acting head of the Prisoners' Relief Society of Huntington, W. Va., who has devoted herself to the work of the society since its foundation three years ago, spoke at the New York Rotary Club's luncheon at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday. She is the first woman invited to address this body of business men. The Rotary Clubs of the country were the first group of employers to aid the work of the society. E. E. Judding, an ex-convict, whose experiences in rehabilitating himself brought about the founding of the society, accompanied Miss Watts.

"In spite of many obstacles and with practically no capital, except the small sums donated from time to time, we have been able in the last three years to place more than 9,500 convicts in good positions," Miss Watts said. "Out of that number less than 5 per cent. have disappointed us, simply because there is just about that percentage of people in the jails who cannot be reformed. These should really be in asylums and not in prisons.

"Three years ago we started with almost nothing—except enthusiasm. We sent a form letter to 10,000 employers of men and women throughout the country. Just one, a railroad President, answered favorably, and offered to give situations to ex-convicts who had given us their pledge. Now we have thousands of employers who will give them a chance to work up again. We are now in touch with every prison in the country, both State and Federal, and aim to place upward of 20,000 men and women who will be paroled to us this year."

ZEAL

An excess of zeal may cause a contractor to promise more before he gets a job than he is competent to perform after he gets it.

The Thompson-Starrett Company frequently exceeds its promises by giving results that are substantially better than those called for in the contract.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

HAVE you thought of this?—Owing to rising costs, you are very likely *under*-insured—and would not recover the real present replacement-value of your property. This might mean a serious loss to you, and is worth your immediate consideration.

THE HAROLD ROSENTHAL COMPANY
Insurance Brokers
25 Years Young
PHONE JOHN 6060
123 WILLIAM ST

## ALIEN PROBLEM TO WILSON.

### Polk to Get President's Advice on Proposed Bill to Draft Them.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—A slight hitch occurred today in the Congressional plans to enact a thoroughly drastic law under which nearly every one of the 1,275,000 aliens of draft age in this country would be made to serve in the army if necessary. Representative Rogers of Massachusetts laid his proposals before Frank Polk, Counselor of the State Department, but it was thought advisable to consult the President on the Rogers plan before giving Administration approval to the matter.

Tomorrow the Military Affairs Committee of the House is expected to hold an executive session on the Chamberlain bill to draft aliens into the military service; and if it is learned that the President is not in favor of the more drastic terms proposed by Representative Rogers, that committee will not accept the Rogers amendments. In that case, Representative Rogers will attempt to force his amendments into the bill from the floor of the House.

The Rogers amendments are framed to give aliens who can claim exemption under treaty provisions the choice of waiving such provisions or forever losing the right to become citizens of the United States. Also, it allows the President to order them deported if he sees fit, or to keep them here if the labor situation demands it.

## ROOSEVELT OFF FOR WEST.

### "Americanism and War" Keynote of Speech in Kansas City.

*Special to The New York Times.*

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt left this afternoon for Kansas City where he will make an address next Monday. In the course of his trip he will speak also at Minneapolis, Racine, and Johnstown, N. Y. "Americanism and the War" will be the keynote of his addresses. Before leaving Colonel Roosevelt spoke of combatting pro-Germanism, and suggested that vigilance was the best method of fighting the evil. He commented on the workings of the I. W. W. and the Socialist Party.

"Whatever may have been our judgment in normal times," the Colonel said, "we are convinced that today our most dangerous foe is the foreign language press. Professional pacifists should be regarded as traitors to the great cause of justice and humanity. The only peace is the peace of overwhelming victory."

The Colonel expects to return home on Oct. 1.

### Pershing Man Accidentally Killed.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Another death of a member of the American Expeditionary Force was reported to the War Department today by General Pershing. Private Raymond W. Harris, of one of the engineer regiments, was accidentally killed Sept. 15. His next of kin is his father, Walter Harris, of 681 Brook Street, Bridgeport, Conn.

SCHOOL INFORMATION

FREE ADVICE

Catalogs of all boarding schools in the United States. No fees now or later. This department is maintained by the schools to help you. Call and consult with the school specialist or telephone and ask for Mr. Beebe.

AMERICAN SCHOOLS' ASSOCIATION
TIMES BLDG., 42D AND BROADWAY
Phone Bryant 8980

Comparisons Show the Value of Concentration

From October, 1916, to June, 1917, a boy of 16 made the following record:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Plane Geometry | 89 | Algebra I | 74 |
| English I | 68 | Algebra II | 74 |
| English II | 69 | Cicero | 83 |
| French II | 60 | Advanced Latin Composition | 43 |
| Physiography | 74 | Physics | 81 |
| Chemistry | | 68 | |

The same student spent three years in a well-known preparatory school in this city, and during that time passed only two subjects.

*This is only one of many excellent records made by Clark School Students.*

The Summer session is still open and will continue until October 1, 1917. The Principal will be at the school from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily, and will be glad to talk to parents whose children have failed in other schools. Write for illustrated book containing full information. (Boarding and Day Pupils.)

The Clark School for Concentration
BOYS' SCHOOL OFFICE, 72nd St. and WEST END AVE. Phone 744 Columbus GIRLS' SCHOOL, 75th St. and WEST END AVE.

HAMILTON SCHOOL FOR BOYS
599 West End Ave.—89th St.—26th Year.
HAMILTON SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Riverside Drive and 90th St.—15th Year.
Elementary and College Preparation. Military Drill. School diploma admits to leading colleges. Approved by N. Y. Regents' Dept.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING
241 West 75th St. Phone Col. 8884.
Founded 1906. Positively one at a time with teacher, teaches pupil HOW TO STUDY, and to acquire INDEPENDENCE OF THOUGHT. Percentage of subjects passed in June examinations was nearly double that of other schools. Study supervision. Two years' work in one.
"A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

PACKARD COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
FALL TERM NOW OPEN.
PACKARD means THOROUGH in everything pertaining to Business Education — Bookkeeping, Banking, Business Practice, Business Arithmetic, Correspondence, Commercial Law, Civil Government, Penmanship, Stenography, Typewriting, Commercial Spanish, Higher Accounting, Cost Accounting and Auditing.
The Packard Reference is the Packard Record—59 years of faithful work.
Day and Evening Sessions. No Solicitors Send for Prospectus.
Lexington Ave. and 35th Street

New York Preparatory SCHOOL 29th YEAR
New York—72 Park Av., bet. 38-39 Sts.
Brooklyn—Cor. Franklin and Jefferson Avs.
SAVE ONE OR MORE YEARS IN
REGENTS and COLLEGE EXAMS
NEW TERM JUST BEGINNING
Send for Catalog & "Success in Regents Exams"

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, Typewriting, Civil Service and Stenotype Departments.
Day and Evening Sessions.
Call or write for Catalogue.
Eastman-Gaines
123d St. & Lenox Ave.

"The Castle" MISS MASON'S SCHOOL
A Happy Community of Healthy Girls
The enjoyment and benefit which these girls receive from study and play in the open air are but a part of our plan to fit them for an ideal life—a life of efficiency, independence and social charm. Lower school for girls 7 to 13. For circulars address
MISS C. E. MASON, LL.M.
Box 932, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y.

HARLEM Y.M.C.A. 5 W. 125th St.
Evening School.
Stenography, Bookkeeping, Drafting, Plan Reading, Surveying, Languages, Civil Service and other courses. Gymnasium, Baths and Social Privileges. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

Registration begins Wednesday, Sept. 26.
Opens Wednesday, October 10.
The David Mannes
(MUSIC SCHOOL)
154 East 70th Street, New York
David and Clara Mannes, Directors
All Departments—Vocal, Instrumental, Theoretical
All Courses include Theory and Ensemble
LECTURES, ORCHESTRAS.
Address Secy. 154 E. 70th St., N. Y.

BECOME A CHIROPRACTOR
Chiropractic—The leading drugless profession, with greatest present and future rewards. Attend the New York School of Chiropractic. Day and evening sessions; excellent faculty; thorough equipments and science laboratories. Fees moderate. New term begins.
New York School of Chiropractic,
1416 Broadway, cor. 39th St.
Have you looked into the merits of the latest profession—podiatry? If not, send for free catalogue. Co-education.

Collegiate School For Boys
Founded 1833
Is a College Preparatory School with strong Primary and Junior Grades. Modern school building. Large Gymnasium. Military Drill and Supervised Athletics. Afternoon outing classes. 241-43 W. 77th St., N. Y. 77th year begins Sept. 25th. Catalogue.
A. F. Warren, Headmaster

School of Chirobody OF NEW YORK
(Registered by the Regents)
213 West 125th St., New York City.

N. Y. SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTS
Manhattan's First and Foremost School. C. P. A. Coaching. Cost Accts. Advanced Bookkeeping. 1,135 Broadway.
Write for Literature.

NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL,
174 Fulton St., N. Y. City.
Day School, "Dwight Method" of Instruction.
Evening School.
Near Fulton St. Subway Station, Hudson Terminal and Elevated R. R. stations. Courts and lawyers' offices close at hand. Students can join A. M. or P. M. or Evening Classes. Three years' course, with degree of LL. B. Treatises used, with cases, lecture notes, etc. Send for Catalogue No. 10.
GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

BARNARD SCHOOL OF GIRLS
423 W. 148 St. REOPENS SEPT. 26.
386 Ft. Wash. Ave. REOPENS SEPT. 24

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309 to 315 West 83d Street, New York
"From Primary to College"
Thirty-eighth year. All grades. Small classes. Individual instruction. New Gymnasium and Swimming Pool on premises. Send for illustrated catalogue.
Phone Schuyler 4536. L. D. RAY, Headmaster.
38th Year Opens October 2nd.

BARNARD SCHOOL OF BOYS
Fieldston, W. 242d St.
reopens Sept. 24th.

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242 WEST 76TH ST.
Elementary and College Preparation.
137TH YEAR OPENS OCT. 1ST.
Individual and class instruction. Diploma admits to leading colleges.

TRINITY SCHOOL
139-147 W. 91st ST., NEW YORK
FOUNDED 1709.
Primary, Grammar and High Schools.
Prepares for all Colleges.
209th Year Opens Monday, Sept. 24th.

Brooklyn Law School
305 Washington St. Brooklyn, N. Y.
DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS.
Central Location. Catalogue Upon Request.

Brooklyn's year-round "Mental Plattsburg" now opening. Central Branch Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place. Executive preparation a specialty. Expert Faculty. 1,800 students last year; 40 courses. Write for Booklet T.

Public Speaking
Self-confidence, voice building; men, women. Join now; evening class Sept. 24. Course $15. Walter Robinson, Carnegie Hall. Opportunities to speak in public provided.

DWIGHT SCHOOL 72 Park Av. bet. 38-39 Sts.
College & Regents Exams. 38th year. Moderate Fees. Makes a study of the individual student

GARDNER SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
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Frank S. Hackett, *Head Master*.
Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York City.
Telephone Kingsbridge 123.

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Y. M. C. A., 109 W. 54th St.
Boys find good board, kind treatment, careful supervision, thorough help in studies; country parsonage; excellent schools. W 41 Times.

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An endowed preparatory school for boys. $1,500,000 equipment. 7 athletic fields. Send for catalog. Thomas S. Baker, Ph. D., Port Deposit, Maryland.

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WEIGESTER STUDIOS OF VOCAL MUSIC
SUPERIOR VOCAL TRAINING AT MODERATE RATES
Write for Booklet T. Carnegie Hall, N. Y.

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Ossining-on-Hudson, N. Y., P. O. Box 520.
For over 100 years a refined school home for boys of all ages. Practical military training with field work. College and business preparation. Physical training and athletic sports.
Address Charles Frederick Brusie.

RIVERSIDE SCHOOL
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For Girls. Kindergarten, Elementary, High School. Catalogue. Telephone Riverside 940. Boys through Fourth Grade.
Opens October 1st.

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ETHICAL CULTURE SCHOOL,
Central Park West and 63d St., New York.
Prepares for Kindergarten, Primary, and Playground positions. Write for catalogue and other literature.

THE CUTLER SCHOOL
51 East 61st Street
Reopens Tuesday, September 25th.
Primary Department, October 1st.

THE SEMPLE 241 Central Park West, cor. 84th St.
Boarding and Day School for Girls. College Preparatory and Special Classes. Re-opens October.

KOHUT SCHOOL for BOYS
Boarding and Day Pupils
Riverdale-on-Hudson. Tel. 367 Kingsbridge

Are you ineligible for military service? Enter a technical school. Geo. F. Swain, LL.D., Mass. Inst. Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

Instruction

In eight months of 1917 The New York Times published 87,953 agate lines of Instruction advertising, 27,913 lines more than in the first eight months of 1916.

*The net paid New York City sale of The Times, daily as well as Sunday, is greater than the combined net paid New York City sale of The Herald, Sun, and Tribune.*

WURLITZER

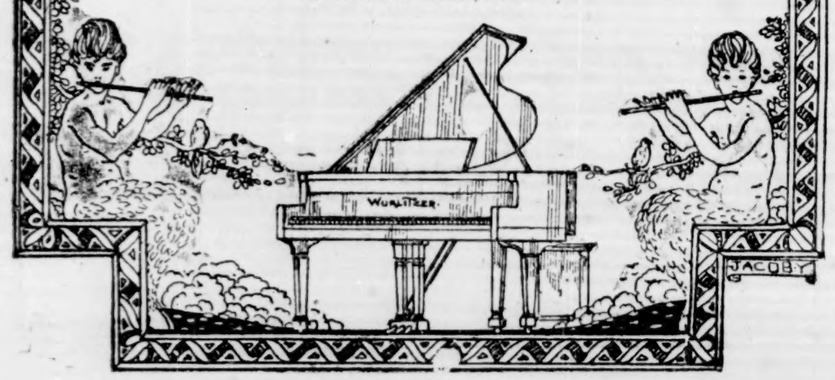
None will Surpass, Few can Compare with the WURLITZER Baby Grand

THE selection of your Grand Piano ought to be with you a matter of the greatest importance. You ought to know that to do yourself justice, that the instrument of your choice had been acknowledged by the musical world as none less than the very best. Let us ask you to remember that the name of Wurlitzer has been developed over a period of 60 years; let us ask you to remember that both Europe and America acknowledge today that the name of Wurlitzer is equivalent to musical superiority and musical supremacy. But we do not ask you to accept these facts alone; when you see and hear the Wurlitzer Baby Grand you will understand at once why the world has bestowed her high compliment upon this musical masterpiece. You will marvel at the sweet singing tone, the superb finish and the charm of this dainty, yet wonderful piano. Come to our studios and hear and see the Wurlitzer Baby Grand. You will need no further argument as to its superiority.

The Wurlitzer Baby Grand

*Small weekly payments if you desire* $550 *Sold under our One-Price, No-Commission Plan*

THE RUDOLPH WURLITZER CO.
115 West 40th St., N.Y.



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By
THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER

Just now your young American is imbued with the military spirit—he wants his clothes to express it. The authoritative season's styles for young men from The House of Kuppenheimer answer the call—at Brill Brothers, the only dealers in New York that can show the Kuppenheimer Suits and Overcoats.

Though wool is scarce, The House of Kuppenheimer has maintained its high quality in fabrics. The clothes-wise will head straight for the Kuppenheimer showing in the Brill Stores this Fall. Suits, $22.50 to $45. Overcoats, $22.50 to $65.

Brill Brothers
*The Exclusive Kuppenheimer Dealers in the Metropolitan Districts*

44 East 14th St. | Broadway at 49th St. | 47 Cortlandt St. | 2 Flatbush Avenue
279 Broadway | 1456 B'way at 42d St. | 125th St. at 3d Ave. | Brooklyn

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# WARNS THE NATION TO END PROFITEERING

## Secretary of Labor Demands That Both Employer and Employe Submit to Restrictions.

## WELCOMES FIXING OF PRICES

### Alba B. Johnson Tells Big Business Convention That Unrestrained Competition Has Ended.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 20.—The sessions of the conference of the war convention of American business, called at the instance of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, were devoted chiefly today to problems of banking and to the possibilities of America's commerce as to which widely varying opinions were expressed. The Resolutions Committee will probably spend most of the night considering the various proposals before it and the convention will take action on them tomorrow. Another member of the Administration warned the meeting today against profiteering, but this speaker, Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, himself a union man for forty-four years, said that labor and capital in time of war must both submit to restrictions.

One resolution which is almost certain to be adopted tomorrow puts the conference on record as strongly approving of the Webb bill permitting combinations of American business men for the export trade. Several speakers expressed approval of it today, and their sentiment was summed up by Alba B Johnson, President of the Baldwin Locomotive works, who said that for the last twenty years Americans had been worshipping the false god of unrestricted competition which had at last fallen under the strain of war conditions.

It was announced shortly before midnight that the following resolution had been approved:

Resolved, That no attempts be made by business to change labor conditions and that labor make no efforts to force union recognition or changes in standards; that there be no profiteering in business to give rise to labor unrest; that business recommend to the Government creation of a Government board representing labor, capital, and the public, to settle all major disputes, and that the board's decisions be binding on both sides; that industry call on labor to pledge itself to the end that there will be no strikes or lockouts while adjustments are being made; that Government employment agencies be developed and extended by Congressional appropriation, and that industry institute a study of conditions looking toward the alleviation of conditions during times of industrial depression.

There is likely to be some sort of approval of greater powers for the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense which may amount to the recommendation of a central war board to co-ordinate practically all the industrial activities of America's prosecution of the war.

**Secretary Wilson's Speech.**

Secretary Wilson in the course of his address said:

"Employers and employes should both be willing to yield something for industrial peace, should both be willing to make sacrifices in order to keep our industries running smoothly. I have said to employes that this is no time to insist on recognition of your union, no time to insist on the changes of standards in work. I have told them that if they have been unable to gain recognition of unions in normal times they should not endanger their country's future by insisting on it in these abnormal times.

"But I also want to say to you employers that this is no time to stand upon your prejudices; no time to insist on profiteering. If you have been unable to gain big profits in normal times you should not take advantage of your country's necessities by insisting on abnormal profits in these times.

"Did it ever occur to you that the story has gone forth among laboring men that business men are not patriotic, and that the workingman has said to himself that he will insist on getting his share of the swag? Now my position is that there should be no swag.

"Many of you are wondering why there is a spirit of unrest among the laborers of the country. Many of the troubles which have come from this unrest the Department of Labor has been able to adjust by negotiation before they reached the strike stage. Did it ever occur to you that the greatest reason for the unrest that exists among the workingmen of this country is that the story has gone forth that corporations engaged in the iron and steel industry, for instance, are making a profit of from 200 to 400 per cent. a year; that corporations engaged in the shipbuilding industry are making enormous profits; that corporations engaged in mining and lumbering are making enormous profits?"

**Explains Failure of I. W. W.**

The Secretary declared that the I. W. W. had been unable to make much progress because the American workingman was educated and intelligent enough to see the fallacy of their doctrines. He spoke optimistically of the good results that might be expected from price fixing, declaring that this action would stabilize industry and stabilize the price of labor, thereby making wage-fixing by governmental action unnecessary. But while condemning both syndicalism and paternalistic wage-fixing, he told the business men frankly that the reason many business men wanted to "deal with their men individually" was because such a condition gave the employer overwhelming power. No matter how good the intentions of the employer, he said, such a course would not be profitable to either side.

"There is a limit to which employers can go," he said.

"No matter how generous they may be, and that limit is the extent to which they are forced by their less generous competitors. So far as the employe is concerned he may appreciate your generosity, admire your charity in the housing conditions and other fine surroundings in which you place him; but perhaps he would rather live in a log cabin, a home of his own, and on hominy of his own production than live in a palace and feel that it came from charity. The employe wants the right and privilege of doing something for himself. Now, you employers have the advantage of experience. Your contact with the world gives you a broader view than the employe can possibly have. It is only when he has the opportunity of selecting skilled men to speak for him that he comes anywhere near you in advantages."

**Discuss Banking and Finance.**

Various phases of banking and finance under war conditions were discussed this morning at a group conference under the presidency of P. W. Goebel, President of the American Bankers' Association. Mr. Goebel, Lewis E. Pierson, Chairman of the Board of the Irving National Bank of New York and others advocated the use of trade acceptances for the expansion of credit and "making our dollars fight as hard as they can" and it was proposed that the Chamber of Commerce of the United States appoint a committee of three to co-operate with similar committees from the National Credit Men's Association and the American Bankers' Association to try to popularize this form of commercial paper.

"Foreign trade, How It May be Made to Help Win the War," and "The Needs for After-the-War Adjustments" were discussed in two sessions, morning and afternoon, under the Chairmanship of Alba B. Johnson, President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

"For the last twenty years," Mr. Johnson said, "this nation has been offering a great sacrifice on the altar of a false god. Happily through the war this false god has been overthrown, temporarily, at least. This false god of whom I speak is the principle of unlimited destructive competition. The foundation on which the temple of this deity has been raised is the Sherman anti-trust act, and the results of this act have meant the sacrifice of millions of dollars to American business.

**Plea for Reasonable Profit.**

"If there is any one thing this war has determined it is that the Sherman act will not stand the strain of a national crisis. The Government itself has come to realize this fact, and recognizes that business must be conducted on the basis of a reasonable profit. And the only way to determine a reasonable profit is through a conference of all concerned in any particular business. The future of business is not at all clear, but it is certain that at the end of the war the American business man will be face to face with two conditions—a tremendous overhead which he will have difficulty in carrying, and the necessity and possibility of extending his business to foreign countries sufficiently to carry this overhead."

In discussing foreign trade nearly every speaker showed much respect for German business organization, and most of them expressed the opinion that American business men would have to work hard and intelligently and ought to receive as much governmental encouragement as possible in order to meet the competition of the better organized European countries after the war.

James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation and Chairman of the National Foreign Trade Council, who was introduced by Mr. Johnson as "holding the greatest business position that any American can hold," declared that the war had become an economic conflict and said that the secret of victory lay in the production of ships.

"In the last analysis," Mr. Farrell said, "this is a contest which will be decided by superiority in economic resources. At the beginning of the war, both sides were in possession of these to a lavish degree. By dint of prodigal use by all of the combatants, these resources have been very seriously reduced, and in the case of Germany they must be approaching exhaustion. There can be no question on which side lies the preponderance of economic strength. If it were merely a question of matching the resources of the Entente Allies with those possessed by the Central Powers, weight for weight, or bulk for bulk, the war would speedily come to an end. But the war is prolonged because of the skill and determination which Germany has brought to the organization and coordination of all the material forces available to her. It is here that an imperative obligation rests on American business to contribute its intelligence, its energy, and its tenacity, whole-heartedly and unselfishly, to the problem of how all the resources at joint command can be best employed in the service of the war.

"The United States is called upon to do its share of a tremendous task with a merely merchant marine. It is freely admitted that Great Britain at the outset of the war allowed a vast amount of merchant tonnage to be wasted through lack of centralized power, and this double important that the United States should profit by the lesson by avoiding any such loss in efficiency."

Mr. Farrell made a plea for better trade relations with Asia and Latin America.

**Sees Chance for Export Trade.**

George E. Roberts, assistant to the President of the National City Bank of New York, outlined the increasingly strong economic organizations of European countries, but declared that there was a great opportunity for development of American export trade.

Fred I. Kent, Vice President of the Bankers Trust Company of New York, declared that America and all her allies should make some such arrangements to see to it that none of their citizens entered into business relations by which neutral customers might make use of American or allied credit to the ultimate advantage of the enemy.

John D. Ryan, President of the Anaconda Copper Company, predicted that Americans need not worry much about Russian trade, as Germany was likely to get the great bulk of it as soon as the war was over, and A. W. Douglas of Arkell & Douglas said he was afraid that Germany would also recover a great part of her South American trade. Charles W. Boynton, President of the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, thought that this country had an excellent opportunity to win a good share of business in Russia.

# WON'T COMMANDEER NEUTRAL TONNAGE

## Exports Board Expects Agreement Whereby Vessels Will Be Used in Coastwise Trade.

## HOUSE TO PAVE THE WAY

### Bill Being Drawn Up to Permit Foreign Ships to Enter This Traffic While the War is On.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—There were reports today that the State Department and Exports Administrative Board were near an agreement with the members of the Dutch Commission and representatives of other neutral countries over the disposal of tonnage held up in Atlantic ports as a result of the embargo which has been declared against the northern neutrals of Europe.

It is possible that much of this tonnage will soon find its way into the coastwise trade, as the diplomats have found that this Government is firm in its position not to permit the use of the ships to carry foodstuffs to Europe which may leak into Germany.

For several days there was talk about commandeering these neutral vessels, but this has now stopped, and the attitude of the Government apparently is against such drastic action. This is taken by many to indicate that developments of importance, which will bring about a compromise, may be expected before long.

At present, it has been estimated, there are more than 400,000 tons of neutral vessels tied up in the Atlantic ports, loaded with wheat, corn, and cattle fodder. The Administrative Board of the Exports Council has been urging that these ships be unloaded and put into other trade, as the United States would not permit them to sail under the original charters.

The Dutch Minister, who refused to consider such a proposition, has been recalled, and the Dutch mission is now in full charge of the negotiations with the United States.

Congress, and not the President, will determine the limitations under which foreign ships may engage in the coastwise trade of the United States, according to a bill which will soon be introduced in the House from the Committee on Merchant Marine. The Committee ordered a favorable report on a bill today, after a series of hearings in which it became evident that Congress will never accede to the request of the Administration to allow the President to determine the conditions and limits under which foreign vessels could engage in coastwise trade.

The bill, which will be written by Chairman Alexander of the Merchant Marine Committee, will permit the President to suspend the present provisions of law and permit vessels of foreign registry and foreign built vessels admitted to American registry under the act of Aug. 18, 1914, to engage in coastwise trade until 120 days after the war ceases.

The act of Aug. 28, 1914, permitted foreign vessels to be taken into American registry under certain conditions as an emergency measure. The present bill, however, will not permit foreign vessels to engage in coastwise trade with Alaska.

The Merchant Marine Committee of the House heard that Canadian transcontinental railroads were preparing to gobble all business between the United States and Alaska under the proposed act, and for that reason wrote into the bill a specific exception in the case of Alaska.

The proposed bill also will allow Canadian vessels on the Great Lakes to engage in traffic between United States ports.

The text of the bill to be introduced from the Merchant Marine Committee is as follows:

"That during the present war and for a period of 120 days thereafter the United States Shipping Board may, if in its judgment the interests of the United States require, suspend the present provisions of law and permit vessels of foreign registry and foreign-built vessels admitted to American registry under the act og Aug. 18, 1914, to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States; provided, that no such vessel shall engage in the coastwise trade except upon a permit issued by the United States Shipping Board, which permit shall limit or define the scope of the trade and the time of such employment; and provided further that the board shall permits the board shall give preference to vessels of foreign registry owned, leased, or chartered by citizens of the United States or corporations thereof; and provided further that the provisions of this act shall not apply to the coastwise trade with Alaska or the trade between Alaskan ports."

The original proposal was incorporated in a bill by Representative Alexander providing that the President may, if in his opinion the interests of the United States so require, permit, by proclamation, vessels of foreign registry to engage in the coastwise trade within such limits and under such conditions as he shall deem wise."

## MERCHANTS TO AID IN SAVING

### M. Friedsam to Represent State in Federal Conservation Body.

It is probable that representatives of merchants in every State in the Union will soon meet in Washington to consider with Herbert C. Hoover, the National Food Administrator, a plan for co-operation with the Government in the conservation of the necessities of life. Michael Friedsam, President of B. Altman & Co., who has been selected to represent New York State in the merchants' organization that is to be a part of the Food Administration, said yesterday that he could not discuss any plan of campaign, as he had just learned of his appointment by Mr. Hoover. Mr. Friedsam was one of the first ten State's representatives to be appointed. The plan for aiding conservation work for the Government will be worked out after the merchant representatives are appointed and there has been opportunity for conference. The campaign will be conducted in each State upon lines best adopted to meet the needs and conditions existing there.

Mr. Friedsam is one of the executors of the estate of Benjamin Altman. He is 54 years old, and grew up in the Altman business. He was born in New York, and is a son of Morris Friedsam, who for twenty-five years was Collector of Internal Revenue and a personal friend of President Arthur. He was 17 years old when he went to work for the Altman firm. He rose in rank until he became manager of the firm, and a partner in 1880. Nine years later, when the firm was incorporated, he was made Vice President. Having come up from the ranks, he has always taken a personal interest in the employes of B. Altman & Co., and he has done much for their betterment. In the recent Red Cross drive he headed one of the teams and personally raised a large sum for the organization. He donated to the Red Cross the use of two floors in the building 380 Fifth Avenue, owned by the Altman estate. For this he was thanked publicly by a vote of the Executive Committee of the American Red Cross.

## MUSIC NOTES.

Lucille Collette, violin, and Mary Shiller, soprano, have been added to next Sunday morning's musical program before the Free Synagogue.

John McCormack will sing at Carnegie Hall on Sunday night, Sept. 30, for the benefit of families of men in the Sixty-ninth Regiment, now the 165th. An assisting artist will be the young Irish soprano, Lily Maher.

Christine Langenhan, soprano soloist at the National American Musical Convention in Lockport, N. Y., on Oct. 3, will sing only songs by American composers.

Sara Anderson, soprano, will give ten concerts of Edward MacDowell's songs for the MacDowell Memorial Fund, the first on Oct. 4 at E. C. Benedict's home, Greenwich, Conn.

Maurice Dambois announces a 'cello recital on Oct. 25 among events of the season's opening month at Aeolian Hall.

Guiomar Novaes is to be the first star of the Brooklyn season at the Academy of Music on Friday, Oct. 26.

## *DINING CAR STEWARDS NAME BEEFLESS DAY*

### *After Oct. 2 None Will Be Served on Tuesdays on Railroads Here.*

It will be useless for railroad travelers to ask for roast beef, steaks, fillets of beef or even beef broth in any dining car on any Tuesday after Oct. 2, for the American Association of Dining Car Stewards has decided that Tuesday will be a beefless day for the duration of the war. This was announced yesterday, with the approval of Herbert C. Hoover, National Food Administrator, by John McE. Bowman, head of the Department of Hotels and Restaurants of the Food Administration, who has just returned from a conference with the Dining Car Stewards in Chicago. Thirty-two members of the association were present, and they agreed upon a plan of food conservation on railroad trains.

The first result of the Chicago conference is a folder issued by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for display on tables in its dining cars. This reads:

This Dining Car Is a Member of the
UNITED STATES FOOD
ADMINISTRATION.
Eat Plenty—Eat Wisely—But Without Waste.
Food Will Decide the War
Save the Wheat
Save the Meat
Save the Fats
Save the Sugar
Save the Fuel
For
Your Soldiers at the Front Need Them All.

In addition to the beefless day the stewards' association also agreed not to serve wheat bread unless it was asked for. The plan of economy, however, will extend to every item on the menu. Care will be taken to eliminate waste in the proportioning of food. The association, Mr. Bowman said, resolved not only to print the general plea of the Food Administration on all menu cards, but it was also resolved to enlist the employes of dining cars in the service of food conservation. To this end they are to be asked to sign a pledge and every one of them will wear the badge of the national Food Administration.

The Lackawanna Railroad, he said, did not wait for the convention of the dining car superintendents to take action. Howard Boardman, Superintendent of the Lackawanna serivce, went ahead with the plan, and has had the regulations of the Food Administration printed on his menu cards. He has also adopted the plan of serving "portions," which consists of one half to two thirds of regular portions and at a corresponding reduction where the cost of service permits.

## LADIES' TAILORS STRIKE.

### Demand Union Shops, 48-Hour Week, and Higher Wages.

The cost of women's clothes this Fall will go still higher if the ladies' tailors win their demands, to obtain which a strike of 8,000 members of Local 80 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union was called yesterday. Accounts differed as to how many left their work; the union headquarters said all the 8,000 members quit; the manufacturers said only a few were out.

Ladies' tailors' strikes have not been very successful in the past. The workers are not as well unionized as in the cloak and suit trade, which manufactures ready-made garments for women. The shops of the ladies' tailors are "open" shops, while the cloak and suit shops are "closed."

The chief demands of the strikers are for a union shop, a 48-hour week, $30 a week minimum for tailors, $25 for bushelmen, $20 a week for male helpers, and $18 a week for female helpers. The men and women called out are workers in "Fifth Avenue" shops and in department stores.

## THEATRICAL NOTES.

John Galsworthy's latest play, "A Bit o' Love," will be produced here by Henry Miller in November with O. P. Heggie in the chief role. The piece was given a few preliminary performances in San Francisco during the Summer.

Next Thursday night has been positively set for the opening of "Misalliance" at the new Broadhurst Theatre.

Conway Tearle will be Ethel Barrymore's leading man during her coming engagement at the Empire. His first role will be that of Armand in the revival of "Camille."

H. H. Frazee is planning to resume his activities as a theatrical manager with the production of "I Drafted," a drama by James Montgomery. This play, which was formerly known as "The Slacker," has been in rehearsal for two weeks, and will be offered here next month. The cast includes Emmet Corrigan, William H. Thompson, Harry C. Browne, Allan Dinehart, Pauline Lord, and Lizzie Hudson Collier.

A new one-act play by Barrie, entitled "Barbara's Wedding," has been received by Charles Frohman, Inc.

Fred Stone and the company which will play "Jack o' Lantern" will leave for Philadelphia by special train tomorrow morning. The piece will be played there for about a month and will then come to the Globe.

Julia Sanderson and Joseph Cawthorn have been added to those who will perform for the Seventy-first Regiment at the Hippodrome on Sunday night.

William A. Brady's next production will be "The Land of the Free," in which Florence Nash will be featured. Pauline Hurst and Harriet Ford are the authors.

Edward Abeles has been added to the cast of "On With the Dance," now in rehearsal.

"Yes or No," a drama by Arthur Goodrich, has been accepted for production by Anderson and Weber. Mary Boland and Emily Polini will have the principal roles.

Tottola de Valencia, a Spanish dancer, has been engaged for the Century revue by Messrs. Ziegfeld and Dillingham. Senorita de Valencia is now in Spain. Her salary is announced as $500 a performance.

Arthur Hammerstein's new musical production, "Furs and Frills," had its premiere last night at Pierson's new theatre, Harlem. It will be brought to New York after a short engagement on the road.


NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, West 42d St.
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT, 8:30. Seats Now.
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy.
THE RIVIERA GIRL
NOTABLE CAST OF 100.
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE ROOF MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

KNICKERBOCKER Theatre, B'way at 38th St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. at 2:25.
OVERNIGHT TRIUMPH
GEORGE ARLISS
IN HIS NEW PLAY "HAMILTON"
"FAR BETTER, NOBLER AND TRUER THAN 'DISRAELI.'"—Times.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:20.
THE TARKINGTON-STREET COMEDY
THE COUNTRY COUSIN
With ALEXANDRA CARLISLE
"Will make a million dollars."—Globe.

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:15.
Moves to Raymond Hitchcock's 44th St. Theatre Next Monday—Seats Now.
"HITCHY-KOO" AN INTIMATE REVUE, with
Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue, Wm. Rock and Frances White, Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni.
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In J. Hartley Manners' Play "OUT THERE"

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Ev. 8:20 Mats Tom'w & Wed.
Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years.
A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

GEO. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:30. M. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. at 2:30.
THIS WAY OUT
A New Comedy by FRANK CRAVEN.
TUESDAY, SEPT. 25—SEATS NOW.
"HERE COMES THE BRIDE."

EMPIRE BROADWAY & 40TH STREET. Evenings at 8:15.
MATINEES TOMORROW & WED. AT 2:20.
JULIA Sanderson, JOSEPH Cawthorn in the New Musical Comedy, Rambler Rose
"A distinct hit." —Alan Dale.
"Succeeded Gloriously." —Tribune.
"Gales of Laughter." —Journal.
"The music and the fun kept pace with the ever-changing scenes." —Herald.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
Robert Hilliard
THE SCRAP OF PAPER
A New Melodrama in 3 Acts.

HUDSON THEATRE, WEST 44TH ST. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
'Good Night Paul'
"Laughs Enough To Make Ten Shows."

FULTON Broadway & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:15.
WALKER WHITESIDE in THE PAWN
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—SEATS NOW.
OLIVER D. BAILEY'S DARING DRAMA BRANDED
with CHRISTINE NORMAN
GEOFFREY STEIN, A. H. VAN BUREN and A. CONSUMMATELY CHOSEN CAST.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Thurs. 2:30.
Polly With a Past

LYCEUM W. 45th St., near B'way. Evs. $ 20 Matinees Tom'w & Thurs. 2:20.
The Lassoo
by Victor Mapes, Co-Author of "The Boomerang"

HARRIS West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Matinee Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
Daybreak
by JANE COWL and JANE MURFIN

ELTINGE THEA., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30 Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
Business Before Pleasure
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

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John BARRYMORE, Constance COLLIER, Lionel BARRYMORE
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Bernard Granville, Arthur Fields, Earl Carroll, Bert Williams, Eddie Cantor, Germaine Gerget, Fred Walton, Van & Schenck, Elizabeth Murray, Nat M. Wills
HOUDINI
Alma Clayburgh, Elm City Quartette, Milt Collins, Arthur Cunningham, Whiting & Burt, Shannon Four, Marjorie Gateson, Chic Sales, The Volunteers, Coleman Goetz, Muriel Sothern, Lieut. Gatz Rice
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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President. B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....203 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,909 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 21, 1917.


## TIME TO WAKE UP.

It is a characteristic of primary elections that the professional politicians, the "workers," the trained hands, are sure to vote in them, while the great body of the party keeps away. The vote in the Republican primaries Wednesday showed the usual power of a party minority. It was not an ordinary primary, however. It was a party primary to pass on nonpartisan nominations. The strength of Mr. BENNETT came largely from the lingering partisan resentment which had made itself so conspicuous, especially in Brooklyn, against the nomination of a Democrat for Mayor.

In spite of the remarkable achievements of the Fusion administration, in spite of the earnest appeals of the most distinguished Republicans, Mr. ROOT, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. ROOSEVELT, to support it; in spite of the clear perception and statement of all the Republican leaders able to look beyond their noses that the best course for the Republican Party was to identify itself with municipal good government and "the best administration New York has ever had," Mr. MITCHEL got only 1,119 votes more than Mr. BENNETT, a politician who, before the primaries, was not regarded seriously, and who is now giving fresh evidence of his intellectual calibre by crying "Fraud!" and demanding a recount.

Mr. BENNETT is entitled to all the satisfaction which may accrue to him, though not to his party, from the fact that he carried the Boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond. Too many Republican Fusionists looked upon the victory of Mr. MITCHEL as a certainty and didn't take the trouble to go to the polling places. On account of unadvertised changes in the geography of Assembly districts many voters had great difficulty in finding their election districts; and, doubtless, many failed to find, and gave up the search for, their proper polling places. So the party primary, carried after all by the nonpartisans, was even more meagre of attendance than could have been predicted.

In 1916 Mr. HUGHES got 111,037 votes in Manhattan. The Manhattan Republican primary vote Wednesday was 23,603. In Queens County Mr. HUGHES got 34,609. The total Republican primary vote Wednesday was 5,671. In Kings County Mr. HUGHES had 118,962. The Brooklyn total Republican primary vote Wednesday was 34,158. In the Bronx Mr. HUGHES had 40,192. Mr. MITCHEL and Mr. BENNETT together got 7,430. In Richmond Mr. HUGHES got 7,174. The combined Mitchel-Bennett vote was 1,291. The Republican vote for President in the whole city in 1916 was 311,974. The Republican primary vote in the whole city was 72,173, less than one-fourth.

Only a small part of the Republicans were heard from Wednesday. None the less, the fact that a partisan combination, aided by exterior and suspect elements, came so near defeating Mayor MITCHEL is regrettable in so far as it shows the still considerable power of partisanship when nonpartisan City Government has become an accepted idea of thoughtful citizens, and when it has been carried to so fruitful and splendid performance for nearly four years. On the other hand, the friends of Fusion have a needed notice and warning. They are now constrained to make the most active and vigorous and multifarious campaign which can be planned.

They have thought, and were justified in thinking, that the work of Mayor MITCHEL'S administration, its honesty, its trained competency, its visible and palpable service to the city, its freedom from the old corruptions and favoritism and scandals that were Tammany, its moral reconstruction of the Police Department, its admirable improvements in the Fire Department, in the Board of Education, in Charities and Correction, in every branch of the municipal government, were more than sufficient titles to continuance. So they are and should be; but in reforming and reinvigorating the City Government, by every change for the better, by loyal, constant service with an eye single to the public good, a crop of enemies is created; and, powerless to find considerable real faults, those enemies invent and spread fictions. It is for the friends of good government to spread the true record before the people. Perhaps Mr. BENNETT is rather to be thanked than blamed. To him we shall owe the new spirit and vigor with which Fusion will henceforth attack all the forces that seek the restoration of the old order of City Government for politics and graft.

Not the least of the city's obligations to Mayor MITCHEL is on account of his ardent Americanism, loyalty, and patriotism, qualities that, singularly enough, have added to his enemies. The dignity, personal distinction, and grace and force of speech with which he has met the representatives of our foreign comrades in the war for freedom have been deeply appreciated by all loyal citizens. The crime of skilled administration is even subordinated, by some of his opponents, to the crime of patriotism. New York will support him for the things he has done and the enemies he has made; and, doubtless, most of the men who voted against him in the Republican primaries will faithfully uphold him at the polls. Before it has really begun, the Fusionists have felt that their campaign "lagged." Now it will speed.

## THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

The permanent appointment at this moment of a general officer of the experience and fitness of Major Gen. KUHN to the post of Chief of Staff would have a heartening effect on the nation. A temporary appointment now, even to do honor to so valuable an officer as General TASKER BLISS, who is nearing the age of retirement, might have a different effect on the public mind. The people are thoroughly alive to the need of speed in our war preparations, and the promotion of General KUHN would be received as an indication that the Government intends to expedite the mobilization. Inevitably, the assembling of the drafted contingents has been much delayed. September is well advanced and not half of the men already drafted have been called to the colors. For those who have been called the equipment is not yet complete. The appointment as the military head of the army of an officer in the prime of life, of the most extensive military training, who has seen the European armies at work, who has won the respect and admiration of his brother officers and the confidence of the country, should not be longer delayed.

General KUHN has had a brilliant career. Lately, honors have fallen to him quickly, but they have been deserved. In a little more than two years he has risen from a Lieutenant Colonelcy to a Major Generalship. In army circles he has frequently been spoken of as the most fit officer for the foremost position. The duties of the Chief of Staff are not negative. He should be more than a figurehead. Our defective National Defense act somewhat restricts his powers, and the law should be amended to give him full authority as the military head of the army.

The general belief is that General KUHN is the kind of officer who will at all times exert the full measure of his authority and impress upon his civil superiors the wisdom of giving him a free hand. As head of the War College he has had considerable influence already. He is one of our best equipped military engineers, and there are huge engineering problems to be solved in preparing for our operations in France. It is rumored that the General Staff may be quartered in France after our soldiers are engaged at the front. That would be a military innovation without precedent, but in this great war precedents do not count for much. The English Chief of Staff remains on the English side of the Channel, to be sure, but that is not 3,000 miles from the seat of war.

## THE MEN, NOT THE MACHINES.

"The war will be won," said Major Gen. LEONARD WOOD, addressing his contingent of the national army in camp, "by well-trained and well-disciplined men." That is the essential fact. Unless we can produce in time the needed millions of men who are not only willing and physically fit, but have been thoroughly disciplined and trained, we cannot win. Not 16-inch field guns and high explosive shells, shrapnel and machine guns and tanks, airplanes and their bombs, Admiral FISKE'S aerial torpedo or Mr. EDISON'S many inventions, can win; it must be the men. We have men in sufficient quantities, but as a nation we have hitherto lacked a sense of the need of discipline; while we have neglected military training, which we must never neglect in the future, until the last moment. We are beginning well to atone for our neglect. The country responds nobly to the call. Secretary BAKER says we shall soon have 2,300,000 men under arms. But when we have a full million thoroughly trained and well-disciplined men we shall be warranted in feeling secure. Not until then.

A deficiency bill is to be passed to provide for increased supplies of ammunition and arms and to pay for additional construction work. These things are necessary. We must have all the machinery needed for war, and there will be no lack of money to pay for it. We must have all the airplanes that we can build, and our air engines must be perfect. But, above all, we must have the trained and disciplined men. The work that has now been begun at the sixteen cantonments of the national army, and in the various camps of the troops drafted from the National Guard of the States, is by far the most important that we have in hand. Our skill in invention and in engineering, in planning and building, has often been proved. Nobody who has driven around the vast circumference of the greatest reservoir in the world, in the Ashokan district, can doubt that the nation which produced the men who designed and built that mighty work is a hard nation to defeat in modern warfare. But we have started on our first attempt to train and discipline quickly millions of men for soldiering. That the attempt will be successful we do not doubt. But its success depends upon hard and persistent labor directed with the highest intelligence, and the patient and earnest co-operation of all the American people.

## MR. KITCHIN'S FIGURES.

In a speech delivered in the House of Representatives a few days ago in which he advocated an increase in postage rates on second-class matter, newspapers and periodicals, Representative KITCHIN of North Carolina was pleased to make use of THE TIMES as an example in support of his argument. He contends that by charging rates that do not pay the cost of carriage and distribution the Government is really paying a subsidy to newspapers and periodicals enjoying the second-class privilege. Our neighbor The Tribune, which from its familiarity with its own business ought to have perceived the misleading character of Mr. KITCHIN'S statistics, inclines to the opinion that until his figures are "successfully challenged" the public will take little stock in "the argument that the Government "is now carrying second-class mail "matter at reasonable rates." With that argument we have no concern. If the rates are not reasonable they should be raised. THE TIMES is contending, not that the second-class rates as a whole are reasonable, but that the proposed increase now in consideration in the Conference Committee, so far as it applies to newspapers, is not based upon reason, has not been determined by any proper computation of cost, and that it has the appearance rather of an attempt to punish the newspapers and their readers than of a sincere effort to get revenue for the Government.

We quote that paragraph of Mr. KITCHIN'S speech in which he attempted to show that THE TIMES is in receipt of a "subsidy" from the Government:

> Now, take the case of a big city daily like THE NEW YORK TIMES. Last fiscal year the Government carried and distributed through the mails 10,023,200 pounds of this daily at a cost for transportation (average haul 200 miles) of $150,348 and for handling and distributing of $400,928. The total cost to the Government of the service rendered was $551,276, for which it received only $100,232, making a clear loss to the Government of $451,044 and giving a clear subsidy to the publishers of THE TIMES of $451,044.

Mr. KITCHIN presumes to give "the cost to the Government" of transporting and distributing 10,023,200 pounds of THE TIMES in the last fiscal year as $551,276. He states that as a fact. It is not a fact, it has no relation to fact. Mr. KITCHIN evidently reaches this figure by assuming that the cost to the Government of THE TIMES service bears the same ratio to the total cost of second-class mail carriage and distribution that the 10,023,200 pounds of copies of THE TIMES carried bears to the 1,202,470,676 pounds which is the aggregate of all second-class matter. There is no truth or fairness in that ratio, it is miles away from the truth, for the second-class total includes many million pounds of magazines and other periodicals circulated all over the continent and costing the Government for handling and distribution vastly more than the cost incurred for handling and distributing newspapers, either in the aggregate or per copy. Yet it is upon these figures that Mr. KITCHIN'S subsidy argument is based, and they are false.

Moreover, on more than one-third of the whole bulk of copies of THE TIMES sent through the mails the Post Office Department incurs no cost whatever for handling or distribution. Its total cost is that of transportation. These copies are put up in bundles and delivered, not to the Post Office, but to the railroads transporting them, and they are thrown off on the stations at their destination, the Government performing no further service. The copies of THE TIMES sent through the mails direct to subscribers are put in mailbags at the office of THE TIMES, and likewise transported by it to the railroad stations, classified according to destination, thus relieving the railway postal clerks of the labor of sorting. These copies are distributed like other local matter through the Post Office. The cost of that distribution service and of carriage is the only cost incurred by the Government. In the total it is very far below the figure given by Mr. KITCHIN.

In order that a judgment may be formed as to the truth of the often-repeated assertion that the Government carries newspapers as second-class matter at less than the cost of transportation, we present the subjoined table showing the amount actually paid by THE TIMES for transportation by express to the cities named, and for comparison the amounts that would be paid to the Post Office were the same weight of papers sent by mail:

COMPARATIVE COST BY SECOND-CLASS MAIL AND BY EXPRESS.

| Town. | Miles. | Lbs. | Weight Post Office. | Express |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Buffalo | 426 | 2,179 | $21.79 | $10.90 |
| Elmira | 274 | 1,262 | 12.62 | 6.31 |
| Binghamton | 216 | 2,500 | 25.00 | 12.50 |
| Syracuse | 279 | 2,325 | 23.25 | 11.63 |
| Albany | 142 | 3,525 | 35.25 | 17.63 |
| Boston | 212 | 3,862 | 38.62 | 19.31 |
| Utica | 231 | 3,666 | 36.66 | 18.33 |
| Rochester | 360 | 2,500 | 25.00 | 12.50 |
| Washington | 226 | 5,587 | 55.87 | 13.97 |
| Baltimore | 199 | 4,613 | 46.13 | 11.53 |
| Bridgeport | 55 | 4,031 | 40.31 | 20.16 |
| | | 36,050 | $360.50 | $154.77 |

It will be seen that this service is performed by private concerns, the express companies, at substantially one-half the rate charged by the Government, 1 cent a pound. Newspapers sent to Boston by express on passenger trains go at the rate of three-eighths of 1 cent per pound, against 1 cent per pound charged by the Government. To Baltimore and Washington the rate is one-fourth of 1 cent per pound, three-fourths of 1 cent a pound less than the Post Office rate. To points beyond Chicago, as far, for instance, as St. Paul, newspapers may be sent by express at $1 per hundred pounds, the very rate now paid to the Government, which the House insists is unremunerative as a whole, although more than nine-tenths of newspaper distribution will be included in a zone of very much less than 1,200 miles radius. In payment of postage on copies of THE SUNDAY TIMES sent through the mails THE TIMES pays the Government $928.54, while the cost of sending many more than twice the same number of copies by express is only $800.75.

THE TIMES desires no subsidy from the Government or from any other source. It is receiving none, it will accept none. It firmly believes that if the Post Office Department were capable of ascertaining and accurately apportioning its costs it would be found that THE TIMES pays in full the total expense it incurs in transporting and distributing copies of this newspaper. But the costs of newspaper service are so inextricably confused with the far greater costs of magazine service that the Post Office Department is quite unable to determine what, separately, they are. Even if Mr. KITCHIN'S figures bore a recognizable relation to fact, the sum of $451,044 which he represents as "a "clear subsidy to the publishers of "THE TIMES" is not a subsidy to the newspaper. If it were a subsidy to anybody, which it is not, it would be to the readers of THE TIMES. If it were a subsidy to the newspaper, it would be either paid to this newspaper or else paid for a service for which otherwise THE TIMES itself would have to pay. Neither is true. Newspapers do not pay the postage charges, they are paid by the readers of newspapers. The increased rates now proposed would of necessity have to be charged by newspapers to their readers receiving the paper through the mail. The point of chief objection is that the rates are so outrageously high for remoter destinations as to be prohibitory. The effect, therefore, would be not to get revenue for the Government, but to prevent the circulation of newspapers at points distant more than a few hundred miles from the office of publication. If this is not the object of the increase so zealously urged by Mr. KITCHIN and other members of the House and so much clamored for by the Post Office Department, then we are quite unable to discover what its object is.

## THE GOVERNMENT'S ANTI-TRUST POLICY.

Washington dispatches say that the Government is about to request the indefinite postponement of the cases against the trusts which now are on the calendar of the Supreme Court. That is not the best way of settling the embarrassment of the Government, the court, and business interests, but there can be no bad way of getting rid of that troublesome matter. The best way would be such a reaffirmation of the rule of reason as should leave no doubt of its meaning, and should end the controversy on its merits. The next best way would be for the Government frankly to admit its error in prosecution and move for dismissal. Or the Government might do as the trusts do, plead nolo contendere and drop the matter, because it can no more convince the Supreme Court than the court can convince the Department of Justice.

In whatever way the axe is removed from over the necks of good trusts, it is too plain for argument that it is not possible either to enforce unreasonable restraints of trade or to conduct business without reasonable agreements in technical restraint of trade. The list of violations of the Sherman law, as unreasonably construed, with public benefit in the prosecution of the war, makes it necessary that the Government should reconcile its preaching with its practice. The war could not be won, and prosperity after the war could not exist, if the Government should persist in the policy which it is possible to believe it is now reconsidering.

The President has been so much wiser than his advisers in this matter that it is a wonder he has so long supported them in a forlorn hope. It is better that he should have done so, thereby causing their apparent confession that at last they have reached the end of their rope, yielding to superior forces of both a legal and a practical character.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**A Market Mystery Explained.**

Mr. HOOVER, in addressing the War Convention of American Business Men in Atlantic City, expressed an earnest desire to remove from the public mind an illusion as to the powers of the Food Administration Board, of which he is the head. It is indeed well that illusions should be removed from minds of any sort, and there is consequently advantage to be derived from the information which Mr. HOOVER proceeded to give. It was to the effect that the authority and efficiency of himself and his associates are strictly limited by law to the domain that lies between the producer and the retailer, and covers neither of those extremes. In other words, Mr. HOOVER cannot coerce the raisers of food, or the ultimate sellers of it, and such help as he can give to those who pay for and eat it is indirect and, as it were, incidental.

That will be news to a great part of the public, not because they ever were told anything else, officially, but because, upon the natural assumption that governmental food control had for its chief, if not its only, object the keeping down of the prices of the necessities of life for the consumers of this and other countries, they had founded the equally natural conclusion that the law was so drawn by our legislators as to bring about that certainly desirable result. So Mr. HOOVER'S statement, while it will not go far, or any distance at all, toward contenting the consumers who have been waiting impatiently, and as yet in vain, for a decrease in their grocery bills, will at least explain to them why their confident expectations have not been fulfilled.

For the householder, as a rule next to invariable, never enters the domain to which Mr. HOOVER'S activities are confined. The householder does not deal with producers, and he has nothing to do with distribution. All his dealings are with the retailer, and experience has taught him gravely to doubt if happenings in Mr. HOOVER'S field of operation have any large or immediate effect on the retailer except to give him an occasional excuse for raising prices. They do not compel him to lower them. Now, as before, only the competition of other retailers does that, and current prices in the retail markets hint that competition no longer has the efficacy ascribed to it by the older economists.

The "lesson" of Mr. HOOVER'S revelation seems to be that the food law was ill drawn and needs amendment in the way of broadening its incidence.

**Another Plea for Oleo.**

There is one simple and easy way in which Congress could effect an almost instant and a considerable decrease in the cost of living. It is a way far from as safe for the members of Congress as it is simple and easy—that must be confessed—but what is danger to men as brave as they—to men whose one thought is the general public interest, men haughtily indifferent to the interests of special classes, no matter how well organized or how efficient on Election Day? The thing for Congress to do, if it really wants to attack the high-price citadel at one of its most vulnerable angles, is to repeal the Federal law that taxes the manufacture of oleomargarine of any kind, and very much more heavily taxes that substance when it is prepared in the only manner that makes it a competitor on fair terms with butter.

The only imaginable reason why even the white oleomargarine that next to nobody will buy is taxed and can be sold only under an elaborate system of licenses, and why, if it be colored exactly as is all except a very little of the very best butter, and so made largely salable, the licensing system is still further elaborated and the tax many times multiplied—the reason for all that is because the dairymen want it to be so. They have never been able to deny that oleomargarine is as wholesome and nutritious as their own product. Everybody who has given the matter any attention knows that it is—that in every essential quality it is exactly the same thing, and that its better grades are to eye and taste practically indistinguishable from butter by anybody before whom the two may be set unlabeled.

Whether made of beef fat or of any one of several pure vegetable oils, there is absolutely nothing to be said against oleomargarine as food and much to be said in its favor. Even to the imagination it ought to appeal more effectively than butter, for it is of far cleaner origin, and there is no suspicion, as in the case of butter, that it sometimes carries the germs of disease.

And were oleomargarine permitted to come into the general use for which it is fully qualified, not only would it save money as a cheap substitute for butter, but it should and would decrease the prices of milk and of all the milk products, especially cream, the cost of which is fast approaching the prohibitive point.

**Criticism Was Not Detraction.**

One of THE TIMES correspondents seems to have found something objectionable in the regrets recently expressed of Mrs. GERTRUDE ATHERTON and others that some of the American soldiers in France were not as tactful as they should be, and that they were giving something of offense there by acting and talking as if they had crossed the water to show more experienced soldiers than themselves how to whip the Germans.

Our correspondent's displeasure was expressed in a line that ran—"small talk about politeness is somewhat ill-timed."

That is a mistaken idea, at least about the politeness, however it may be as regards "small talk" about it; and in gentle exhortations to present modesty as the highest form of courtesy there is not, as this critic seems to think, betrayal of the slightest inappreciation of the task which the United States has taken up, no reflection on the intrinsic merits of the men who have devoted their lives to the performance of that task, and no minimizing of the gravity of the situation which we all expect them to help efficiently in settling and settling right.

Nobody can doubt that American assistance was needed by the European antagonists of the Central Empires—nobody dreams of linting that the assistance will not be bravely and vigorously given. But it is nevertheless desirable that our new armies should remember how very new they are, how much they have to learn, and how well equipped the British, French, and Italian soldiers, from Generals down to privates in the ranks, are for teaching them a lot that they do not know.

## DRAFTING ALL THE SONS.

### An Unnecessary Hardship Under the Law as It Stands.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The writer noticed in today's TIMES that the District Exemption Board, of which Judge Hughes is the Chairman, has adopted a resolution to the effect that "the existing emergency does not require that more than two sons of one family should be called for military service, even in the absence of pecuniary dependency of a parent or other relative."

The writer represents the War Department before Local Board 170, and his experience there confirms the necessity for the immediate enactment by Congress of some law, or the immediate adoption by the War Department of some regulation, which will prevent the drafting of all of the young sons of one family. The writer has in mind especially the case now before our board of three brothers—Abraham R., Milton R., and Oscar R.—all of whom are between the ages of 21 and 30 years, all of whom have been summoned in the first draft, and all of whom have been taken for military service. Under the present regulations neither the local board, the district board, nor the writer may lawfully consider the injustice arising from this situation.

Under the present statute any number of sons in one family, if called for examination and passed, must be taken for service unless there is some independent ground for exemption. It would seem, since the draft law was intended to be a selective service law, that not all of the sons of one family should be taken, at least not in the first call. The present emergency does not demand this extreme step, and there are sufficient remaining men available for service without going to such lengths.

I. MAURICE WORMSER.

New York, Sept. 20, 1917.

### Army Cooks.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In replying to Soldier Daniel J. Maher of Company L, Twenty-second Regiment, Fort Hamilton Garrison, relative to his recent explanation of army rations and bountiful meals, in order to disprove what my previous written article in The Times Magazine section told, Sept. 2, it is necessary to detail some matters.

Army rations are bountiful and well cooked when prepared by the trained cook of regular army accomplishments; but there has been no surplus of this rare article since war was declared, until recently, when training is being done along those needed lines.

Soldier Maher missed the main point of my article, which was, not to impress with the facts of a 40-cent allowance per man, per day, being insufficient, but rather boldly to state that the army ration, when handled by army cooks who know their business, top to bottom, has no bugbear of a 40-cent allowance per day, per man. The "inference" was that all other cooks should pattern after the army cook and the army ration is what it is intended to be—all right.

The previous article stated this point clearly. Only the inexperienced camp cooks are unable to make ends meet on that 40-cent basis. The mess sergeant's manual, given them as an aid, often proves a puzzle to the youthful cooks, who, with a fear of going beyond that 40 cents per day, are limited to only a few foods, though the book embraces a number of foods—many of them reckoned as "extras" by the men of the company. They frequently have to make up the cash differences for food used at meals. The men call this "chipping in." It surely and slowly drains their monthly salary. (Mrs.) CHARLOTTE BANGS.

New York, Sept. 15, 1917.

### Americans in France.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I have read Mrs. Atherton's letter and your editorial comment concerning the attitude of our soldiers in France. The alarm expressed seems unnecessary unless we have lost all sense of proportion.

France fought splendidly, for what? In defense of invaded lands, ruined homes and outraged womanhood. Do we doubt for one moment that our men would not have fought as gloriously and as bitterly if their homes had been attacked?

Our soldiers have left the homes of their childhood and, braving the dangers of a submarine-infested sea, have gone to a foreign land to fight, for what? For a principle, that "the world may be made safe for democracy." The nature of the case demands that they ride on the crest of the emotional wave. If, in their cheerful assurance to the people around their encampment that they are there to win the war for them and for the world, they shout a little too loud, who shall say them nay? Back of their careless big brother attitude there may be a lump in the throat as a wave of longing for the hills of their native land comes over them with heartbreaking force. Is it not natural to hide homesickness with a little honest bluff? Let them strut a little; they have earned the right. MARGARET M. LYNAHAN.

Corning, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1917.

### Seeking a Way to Serve.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Here and there throughout our country there is a man whose present status in life is definitely unsettled. Temporarily he has not been drawn in the first draft, physically he is not qualified for service in the army or navy, and presently he is not working. The ever present question in his mind is, "What shall I do?" and candidly there comes another question in his mind, "Is there not some phase of Government work in which I can be engaged?"

After considering the greatness, composition, and organization of the Government's military institution, I seems there ought to be places of employment for those men who are not qualified for military service. But how can he inform his Government of his qualifications and abilities so that the Government can make definite use of him?

The writer, being somewhat physically handicapped, is anxious to know how he can engage himself in some definite way for his country. Perhaps, in answer, a good suggestive letter in your paper might be of significance to a number of such young men.

JAMES B. HAWLEY.

Branford, Conn., Sept. 14, 1917.

## THE VOLUNTEER.

My country needs me. On her lips today
I hear the bugles calling to my heart,
And at the sound my sluggish pulses start,
And every blood-drop seems at once to say,
"I am a patriot! You but lead the way!"
So comes the summons, ringing over seas—
The clarion warning, pealing on the wind—
And from the lethargy of peace and ease
I wake to action, willing, brave, resigned.
My country's fate is mine! Then let the fray
Wax hot and hotter, till the end appears;
Those born in freedom scorn all weakling fears!
My country needs me! Hark! Again the cry!
I go to serve, to conquer, or to die!

LURANA SHELDON.

## MISS POLK NOW A COUNTESS

### Her French Soldier Husband Is Count de Buyer Mimeuse.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—The marriage of Miss Daisy Polk of San Francisco to General Marie Joseph Louis Robert de Buyer of the French Army, which took place in the village of Vitrimont, near Luneville, in Lorraine, yesterday, was the culmination of a romance begun nearly a year ago when Miss Polk's automobile broke down one day near Vitrimont, where she has been in charge of the reconstruction of the village. General de Buyer happened to pass by and offered the services of his chauffeur to repair the break, thus beginning the acquaintance which led to yesterday's ceremony.

The marriage took place in the church, which was the first building restored in the village, thanks to Miss Polk's work. It was followed by a breakfast in the second building which had been completed. The ceremony was of the simplest possible order, as the General's nephew was killed at Verdun a month ago, but all the villagers seized the opportunity of paying homage to their benefactress.

Miss Polk by her marriage becomes Countess de Buyer-Mimeure, as General de Buyer bears the title of Count de Buyer-Mimeure. After leaving St. Cyr Count de Buyer-Mimeure entered the cavalry and at the beginning of the war was a temporary General of Brigade, taking command of the Sixth Brigade of Cuirassiers. He was appointed to the command of the Third Cavalry Corps in 1915 and in 1916 of the Second Army Corps. He was cited in January, 1916, for brilliant service performed on Nov. 11, 1914, and was made a Commander of the Legion of Honor in July, 1916.

The civil ceremony yesterday was held in the temporary Town Hall, which had been decorated for the occasion. The music at the religious ceremony was furnished by Miss Ethel Mary Crocker and Miles. Guerin, Keller, and des Garas. Village girls served the wedding breakfast at the inn, which was decorated with American and French flags. M. Mirman, Prefect of the Department of Meurthe et Moselle, gave the bride away. Others present were Mme. Mirman and her daughters; Count Pierre de Buyer, Baron du Bail, Mme. and Miles. de la Boulueiere, Mayor Keller of Luneville, and the Marquise d'Eyraghi.

## HOUSTON BUYS SEED CORN.

### Agriculture Department to Resell It to Farmers in Texas.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Inaugurating the Department of Agriculture's first undertaking for the sale of seed to farmers as provided by the food production law, Secretary Houston today authorized the purchase of 25,000 bushels of seed corn in Northern and Northeastern Texas for sale to farmers in the counties of that State where this year's corn crop failed.

The seed will be bought at market prices and sold at cost plus the expense of distribution. A department statement said it was believed the corn could be furnished the farmers at approximately $3 a bushel.

The department has already arranged with the food administration for selecting and storing Spring seed wheat in the Spring wheat region. Distribution of seed, it was announced, would be done without interfering with the regular seed trade, but rather by supplementing the facilities of commerce and by making demonstrations in seed selection.

## BARS MORE WAR REPORTERS

### Cable Service Would Not Suffice for Them, Baker Says.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—In denying a request by Representative Gallivan of Massachusetts that representatives of local papers be permitted to accompany various State units of troops to France, Secretary Baker today said that aside from military reasons to increase the number of correspondents with the troops would do more harm than good from a news viewpoint by reducing the amount of news each writer could send by cable. The sixteen correspondents now in France, he explained, are utilizing all cable facilities.

The best news from the soldiers, the Secretary added, will come in letters to their friends, and arrangements are being made for facilitating the transmission of such letters.

## DANISH PLEA FOR SUPPLIES.

### Must Ship Cattle to Germany if American Fodder Is Cut Off.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 20.—The National Tidende reminds the British press that Denmark's neutrality cannot be carried out in the commercial sphere except by dividing Denmark's products among both parties.

If American supplies are stopped, Denmark must reduce its stock of cattle, and the paper points out that great quantities of slaughtered animals could not be preserved and there would necessarily be a highly increased export to Germany, thereby helping Germany more than under the previous arrangements.

The Tidende says that Denmark is chiefly dependent upon Germany for coal and drugs, which can be obtained only by the exchange of Danish agricultural products, and asks whether obliging the Danish factories to stop operations, thus throwing many out of employment, and forcing hospitals to cease aiding the sick, would be in agreement with the principles of humanity and the rights of small nations, for which the British and American Governments declared they entered the war.

## HUGE SPAN IN ITS PLACE.

### Structural Part of Quebec Bridge Virtually Completed.

QUEBEC, Sept. 20.—The central span of the Quebec cantilever bridge was successfully bolted into place this afternoon at 3:28 o'clock, linking together the arms of the largest bridge of its kind in the world. The hoisting operation began last Monday morning and the span, weighing 5,000 tons, was lifted by hydraulic jacks a distance of 150 feet from pontoons on the St. Lawrence River.

Today's work brought to an end the critical part of the operation, virtually completing the structural part of the bridge. An effort last year to raise a similar span in place resulted in disaster when the link slipped from its supports, causing fourteen deaths, and in 1907 a bridge in the same place collapsed when it was practically complete, killing seventy.

The successful completion of the bridge will mean the fulfillment of a fifty years' engineering dream. When the bridge is completed the running time between Halifax and Winnipeg will be reduced half a day. The painting of the bridge, it is estimated, will take three years and cost $35,000.

## KING OPPOSES ROYAL MATCH

### Alexander Prefers Greek Bride to an Entente Princess.

ATHENS, Sunday, Sept. 16, (delayed.)—The prospects of a matrimonial alliance for King Alexander are being widely discussed, and have become an affair of State.

Since he ascended the throne and Greece joined the Entente, the view has been held that the marriage of the young King with a Princess of one of the Entente countries would be more in the interests of Greece than a private alliance. King Alexander has made it known that he did not approve this view, his desire being to marry a young Greek woman of high character, the daughter of a court official.

The issue thus remains open as to whether the decision will conform with what are considered the State's interests or with the private inclinations of the Monarch.

# MAYOR'S PLATFORM UPHOLDS PRESIDENT

### Tells Women the Necessity of the City Backing the National War Policy.

### DEFENDS THE GARY SYSTEM

### Outlines to Committee of One Hundred Part of His Campaign Program.

Speaking before the Women's Committee of One Hundred for a nonpartisan city government at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday, Mayor Mitchel outlined part of his campaign program by declaring that he stood for a strong and aggressive pro-American government in the City of New York that could be relied upon to uphold the hands of President Wilson and the National Administration in the prosecution of the war. The Mayor had been asked to talk on campaign issues, but he said he would not go into the subject until Oct. 2, when he expected the real Fusion campaign to open.

The Mayor reviewed the work of his city departments at length, and said he stood for every point made in the platform of the women's committee which is supporting him. The affair was a luncheon given the Mayor by the committee, and a number of women also spoke, including Miss Elisabeth Marbury, Dr. Katharine B. Davis, Chairman of the Parole Commission, and Mrs. Frederick Nathan of the Consumers' League. Mrs. J. Borden Harriman presided and introduced the Mayor, who congratulated the women upon their organization.

"It is one that can perform a great good," he said. "It has a real place in the community, for it can make an appeal such as a men's organization never could do. I've read your platform and program, and they fit in with mine. All your principles and most of your details are entirely acceptable to me. It will take eight or ten years to put your entire program into effect, and it will cost lots of money, but it can be done."

**Backs Nation's War Policy.**

The Mayor was vigorously applauded when he spoke of the necessity of the city government backing up the national war policy. He said:

"I do not regard this meeting as the opening of the campaign. That will be opened on the second of October. Therefore, I will not discuss the issues of the campaign. I will discuss the items of this program. If I were to discuss with you the issues of the campaign I should begin with the most important of them all, the maintenance of a stable, secure, a strong, and aggressive pro-American government in the City of New York, a government that not merely by lip service but by record of achievement may be relied upon to support the hands of President Wilson and the Government of the United States in the prosecution of this war, in every phase, until it has been consummated in victory for the American and the allied armies, and a government that cannot be seduced from that purpose by political influence or by the fear of what may follow from dealing either with seditious action or seditious utterance."

The Mayor then launched into a strong defense of the Gary school system, which is one of the projects the women's committee is in favor of. He said the plan was initiated in New York by Thomas W. Churchill, then President of the Board of Education, and himself after a visit to Gary, Ind., and other middle western cities. He said:

"We brought back Dean Schneider of the University of Cincinnati to establish the courses in co-operation where industry, co-operating with schools, supplied the practical side, while the schools supplied the theoretical side. We brought that back and we initiated those co-operative courses here to the advantage of the boys of the school system of the city. This will be extended; but we brought back, too, from Gary an idea that was far broader than mere vocational training. It touched the whole content of the school curriculum. It had to do with a richer education for the boys and girls of New York. The central idea, on the physical side, was that of the use of a school building not quite to twice the capacity, but practically 150 per cent. of the capacity of the old system, by organizing two schools, and while one was in the classroom the other would be in the workshop or the auditorium. Facilities in one school building, capable of accommodating two schools of equal numerical strength at the same time by alternating work. That was the economy side of the program.

**Economy in Gary Plan.**

"But this Gary plan was not adopted even partially, as it has been put into effect by the City Government and the Board of Education, as a scheme of economy, necessary as that was. It was adopted because it seemed to be a better scheme of education for the boys and girls of the city. It means, first, supplying full time instruction to all the children of the city. You know that New York for years has contended with the part time problem—for years it has been unable to eliminate part time—for years the demand for new school buildings to give a seat to every child has far exceeded the financial ability of the city to appropriate funds or the ability of the Board of Education, even with funds appropriated, to keep up construction to the increase in attendance. Therefore we had to find additional facilities for the seating of these children without the construction of the vast number of new school building required under the old plan, and that means lay in the double use of existing school buildings by adding to equipment, by adding playgrounds, workshops, auditoriums, swimming pools, libraries, in other words, bringing to the public school children of the City of New York the same advantages that had been enjoyed hitherto by the children of the well-to-do in private schools—what may well be termed a democratization of public education in the City of New York.

"There are many

# MISS CONVERSE TO WED LIEUT. M'COOK

### Boston Composer's Daughter Engaged to Only Son of Gen. and Mrs. Anson G. McCook.

### ON DUTY AT CAMP UPTON

**Bride-to-be Is Sister of Mrs. Junius S. Morgan, Jr., and Granddaughter of Mrs. Frederick Tudor.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Converse of Boston and Westwood announced today the engagement of their third daughter, Marie Tudor Converse, to First Lieutenant George A. McCook, the only son of General and Mrs. Anson G. McCook of 33 West Fifty-fourth Street, New York. Miss Converse is a sister of Mrs. Junius S. Morgan, Jr., of New York. Her maternal grandmother is Mrs. Frederick Tudor of Beacon Street.

Lieutenant McCook was graduated from Harvard with the class of 1916. He served on the Mexican border during the Summer of 1915 and received his commission at Plattsburg. Later he received further military instruction under the French officers at Harvard. He has been assigned to duty at Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I.

The father of Miss Converse is best known to the musical world by his opera, "The Pipe of Desire," which was produced at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York, and by his romances for the orchestra.

General McCook is one of the family of "fighting McCooks," of the "tribe of John." After his civil war days General McCook served in Congress from 1877 to 1883. He was also one time Secretary of the United States Senate and was City Chamberlain of New York in 1897. His daughter, Miss Katherine McCook, married Hugh S. Knox, the second son of the former Secretary of State.

### WED TO BRITISH OFFICER.

**Miss Neysa Cheney Married Robert Perks, Baronet's Son, in Italy.**

The marriage is announced in THE TIMES today of Miss Neysa Gilbert Cheney, the only child of Mrs. Cheney and the late Rev. Dr. Cheney of New York, to Lieutenant Robert Malcolm Mewburn Perks, R. N. V. R., the only son of Sir Robert Perks, Baronet, and Lady Perks of 11 Kensington Palace Gardens, London. It was solemnized in Genoa, Italy, on Sept. 1 at the British Consulate and then in the Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. W. Burgess of Rome.

Lieutenant Perks's father has made several visits to this country within the last seven years. He was made a Baronet in 1907, and has been the principal partner of the firm of C. H. Walker & Co., who built the Manchester Ship Canal. He was a Liberal member of Parliament for twenty years. He has been called the foremost Methodist layman in the world.

### WAR-HASTENED WEDDINGS.

**Major Ardery Married Miss Cochrane, R. H. Weismann Miss Winkler.**

Two war-hastened weddings have been announced.

Miss Ruth Eleanor Winkler, youngest daughter of Mrs. Cornelius L. Winkler of Forest Hills, L. I., and Robert Harvie Weismann, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Weismann of the same place, were married on Wednesday at Forest Hills. Mr. Weismann, who is serving in the Ordnance Department at Augusta, Ga., was only able to obtain a two days' furlough. His father is a member of the Board of Education and President of the J. F. Tapley Company of this city. The bride is a granddaughter of General Kennedy, one time Consul General at Shanghai, China.

The marriage of Miss Florence Cochrane and Major Edward D. Ardery of the Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., was to have taken place on Sept. 25 at Richmond Hill, L. I., but the date was advanced to last Tuesday, and the ceremony was performed at Norfolk, Va. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. William E. Cochrane of Forest Hills.

**Miss Benson to Wed J. P. Myers.**

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Benson of Flushing, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Gertrude Whitman Benson, to John Platt Myers, son of Mrs. Frank Myers of Plattsburg. Mr. Myers is a graduate of Princeton, class of '08. His fiancée has just graduated from the Emma Willard School at Troy. No date has been set for the wedding.

# NEW DEATH AT CAMP MILLS.

**Alabaman Succumbs to Heart Trouble—No Meningitis There.**

CAMP MILLS, HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Sept. 20.—The fact that another member of the Alabama Infantry died at the camp today caused considerable uneasiness among the officials there until the physicians from the Rockefeller Institute made the announcement that the soldier's death had been caused by heart trouble and not from meningitis, as was feared. The physicians also reported that they had carefully analyzed the cultures of about thirty of the men of the 167th Alabama Regiment and had found no traces of meningitis there. This was a great relief to the officers at the camp, who, despite the camp physicians, felt worried over the possibility of the meningitis spreading to other men of the command.

The soldier who died today was Hilary Jernigan, Company F, 167th Alabama Infantry. He is the sixth soldier to have died since Camp Mills was established. One of these cases, that of Leonard Melton of the Alabama Regiment, was diagnosed as meningitis, and then it was that the men with whom he had come in contact were isolated by the surgeons at the camp and their cultures taken by physicians on the staff of the Rockefeller Institute.

# ENJOINS CLUB DE VINGT.

**Court Says Mrs. Hawkesworth and Duchesne Shall Not Sell Liquor.**

Supreme Court Justice Tierney granted an application yesterday for an injunction restraining Mrs. Anna M. K. Hawkesworth and William P. Duchesne from selling liquor on the premises of the Club de Vingt at 42 East Fifty-eighth Street, which property is owned by Mrs. Alice Vanderbilt. The application for the restraining order was made by owners of nearby property, who alleged that the place had operated without a liquor license for a time and that after the excise agents had raided the club and taken away the stock of liquor a license was taken out in the name of Duchesne. This license was later revoked by the courts. Mrs. Hawkesworth is President of the club.

The defendants contended that the liquor in some cases was obtained outside the club for customers who desired strong drinks, and that in other cases the customers rented lockers on the premises which they kept supplied with liquor. Justice Tierney ruled that since the serving of drinks was done by the club's servants it made no difference where they came from.

### THOMPSON AIDS RELIEF.

**Chicago Mayor Offers to Help the Families of Soldiers.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Mayor Thompson sent a letter today to Dr. William L. Noble, President of the William Hale Thompson Republican Club, suggesting that the club raise a fund to be used for the relief of families of men called to the colors.

The Mayor announced that he would make a contribution as the nucleus of the proposed fund, and suggested that the club gather prompt information of cases of distress in the families of soldiers, so that quick relief might be given.

# T. J. NEWTON MARRIES.

**Chief of Bureau of Archives of State Department Weds Mrs. Hazard.**

Thomas J. Newton, a widower, 65 years old, of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Lizzie W. Hazard, who is 59, were married on Wednesday at All Saints' Episcopal Church at Bayside, L. I., by the Rev. C. A. Brown, the pastor.

The bride is a native of Washington, and has been staying at the home of her son, Elmont B. Hazard, a New York lawyer, at Bayside. Mr. Newton is Chief of the Bureau of Archives of the State Department, where he has been for many years, and is widely known.

The couple are now on their honeymoon trip, and will reside in Washington.

**Married in Tent at Camp Edge.**

Miss Edna Burres Kithcart, daughter of Mrs. Clara Kithcart of East Orange, N. J., and Albert Isaac Dodd of the First Field Artillery Band, now at Camp Edge, Sea Girt, were married, yesterday by Chaplain Smith in the latter's tent at camp.

The bridegroom, who is a son of Mrs. Lucy Dodd of Montclair, had taken none of his comrades into his confidence, but news of the ceremony reached them just in time to line the band up in front of the tent and play the wedding march. The band then escorted the couple to the station, the bridegroom having been granted a day's leave of absence for his honeymoon.


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# TELLS OF OPERATION ON MR. CLEVELAND

### Dr. W. W. Keen Says Entire Left Upper Jaw of President Was Removed in 1893.

### REPLACED BY RUBBER PLATE

**Malignant Growth During Sound Money Fight Necessitated Use of Knife—Secret Kept 24 Years.**

The full story of a secret operation performed on President Cleveland whereby his entire left upper jaw was removed and replaced with a rubber plate is told for the first time in the current issue of The Saturday Evening Post by Dr. W. W. Keen, Emeritus Professor of Surgery at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia. Dr. Keen assisted Dr. Joseph D. Bryant of New York at the operation, which was performed twenty-four years ago on Commodore E. C. Benedict's private yacht Oneida.

The operation took place soon after the beginning of the President's second Administration, but owing to the fact that Mr. Cleveland was then in the midst of his sound-money fight with Congress no detail was allowed to leak out concerning it. In spite of the fact that several newspapers printed articles intimating the facts, they were denied in toto, and until today the country had not been aware that anything out of the ordinary happened to the President.

Dr. R. M. Reilly, later Surgeon General of the United States Army, discovered on June 18, 1893, the first symptoms which led to the operation. He was asked to examine a slight roughness in President Cleveland's upper jaw and found an ulcer, the size of a quarter. The pathologist of the Army Medical Museum examined a fragment which Dr. Reilly removed (he was kept in ignorance as to the identity of the patient) and reported the growth to be malignant.

**Date Fixed for Operation.**

It was then determined to operate, and July 1 was fixed as the date. The President feared the effect on the public that the knowledge of his affliction would have, for the Vice President, Stevenson, was known to be opposed to his ideas on sound money. Hence, after a conference with Colonel Lamont, Secretary of War and Mr. Cleveland's warm, personal friend, it was decided to perform the operation on board the Oneida, where the matter could be kept quiet. This was successfully accomplished is attested by twenty-four years of silence.

On June 30, after calling a special session of Congress to meet on Aug. 7, a session which repealed the silver clause of the Sherman act, President Cleveland left Washington for New York, and, arriving here, went straight on board the Oneida. The yacht was lying at Pier A. In addition to the President there were on board Colonel Lamont, Commodore Benedict, Dr. Bryant, Dr. Keen, Dr. E. G. Janeway of New York, Dr. John F. Erdmann, and Dr. Ferdinand Hasbrouck, a dentist.

The operation was accomplished while the yacht steamed slowly up the East River. Dr. Keen describes what was done as follows:

"The entire left upper jaw was removed from the first bicuspid tooth to just beyond the last molar, and nearly up to (but not into) the floor of the orbit—the cavity containing the eyeball—was not removed, as it had not yet been attacked. A small portion of the soft palate was removed. Preliminary examination was decided upon because we found that the antrum—the large cavity in the upper jaw—was partly filled by a gelatinous mass, evidently a sarcoma.

**No External Incision.**

"The entire operation was done within the mouth, without any external incision, by means of a cheek retractor, the most useful instrument I have ever seen for such an operation, which I had brought back with me from Paris in 1868. The retention of the floor of the orbit prevented any displacement of the eyeball. This normal appearance of the eye, the normal voice, and especially the absence of any external scar greatly aided in keeping the operation an entire secret."

On July 5, the Oneida took the President to his Summer home, Gray Gables, on Buzzards Bay, where he was able to walk to the house. On July 17 the same surgeons again met Cleveland on board the same yacht and operated again, removing all tissue about the sarcoma which looked the least bit suspicious. The President attended the opening of the special session of Congress on Aug. 7, returning to Gray Gables four days later for rest from his arduous and exacting duties."

After the first operation, while the President was at Gray Gables, Dr. Keen sent to Tiffany & Co., New York, to fit Mr. Cleveland with an artificial jaw of vulcanized rubber. With this in place his speech was excellent, even its quality not being altered. On Oct. 14 Mr. Cleveland, in a letter to Dr. Gibson, expressed his lively satisfaction after trying a new and even better and more comfortable plate made by Dr. Gibson.

**President's Speech Not Affected.**

It is a remarkable fact that notwithstanding the nature of the operation President Cleveland continued to make public addresses, and on several occasions persons who heard him remarked on the clearness and vigor of his delivery. One of the most notable of these occasions was the celebration at Washington on Sept. 18, 1893, of the anniversary of the laying of the cornerstone of the Capitol. This was a little more than two months after the operation had taken place. There had been many reports that President Cleveland was in ill health, and there was much curiosity on the part of many to hear him speak. In the report that appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES on the following day was the following description of the scene on the Capitol Plaza as the President spoke:

"They saw a man in the flush of vigorous health, clear eyed, strong, and comfortable to look at, and when he spoke his voice rang out over the crowd so that it could be heard by the furthermost listener. Even the people at the back of the platform could hear him, although his words were spoken to the accompaniment of chimes at the top of the Library Building."

Mr. Cleveland died in 1908, fifteen years after the operation.

# *MASONS VOTE $1,100,000 FOR WAR RELIEF FUND*

### *Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite to Aid Soldiers and Dependents.*

An emergency war relief fund of $1,160,000 was unanimously voted at the closing session yesterday in the Waldorf-Astoria of the annual meeting of the Supreme Council of Scottish Rite Masons for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States. This fund will be distributed for the care and comfort of United States soldiers and their dependents. Barton Smith of Toledo, Ohio, the Sovereign Grand Commander, was named Chairman of the committee to have charge of the fund. Local committees will be organized in each of the fifteen States comprising the jurisdiction, and it is expected that the entire amount will be available in a short time.

The next session of the council will be held at Boston in September, 1918.

# MRS. JUILLIARD'S GIFTS.

**Part of $3,273,505 Estate Goes to Public Institutions.**

The estate of Mrs. Helen Cossitt Juilliard, who died on April 2, 1916, was appraised yesterday at $3,273,505. The appraisal shows that Mrs. Juilliard's bequest of one-fourth of her residuary estate to the Metropolitan Museum of Art amounts to $131,859. She also gave the museum two tapestries representing the "Signs of the Zodiac," appraised at $17,000.

Mrs. Juilliard left one-fourth of the residue and $100,000 after the death of her husband, Augustus D. Juilliard, to St. John's Guild. Upon Mr. Juilliard's death the Lincoln Hospital and Home will receive $100,000, and $50,000 each will go to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Children's Aid Society, American Museum of Natural History, New York Orthopoedic Hospital, Y. W. C. A., and Y. M. C. A. Her husband received $500,000 outright and $500,000 in trust, the life use of the city residence at 11 West Fifty-first Street, valued at $300,000, and the country residence at Tuxedo, valued $95,000. Her nieces, Mrs. Elizabeth C. S. Vatable and Catherine C. D. Rogers, got $100,000 each and a remainder in trust, the realty valued at $150,000. The rest of the estate went to nephews, nieces, cousins, friends, and employes.

Mrs. Juilliard's jewels were valued at $82,180, which included two rubies, the pearlaces appraised at $30,000. She gave one of forty-nine pearls to her grandniece, Mary Dodge Rogers. The bulk of her estate consisted of real estate appraised at $1,400,000, and $1,000,000 mortgages, notes, and personal effects wroth $239,702. The most valuable realty holdings were:

632 Broadway, $400,000; third interest in Studebaker Building, $285,777; 52 Varick Street, $270,000; 14 and 85 Leonard Street, $93,000 and $60,000, respectively; and third interest in 402 Broadway, $71,500.

The decedent's securities were worth $700,329, and included 300 shares of Central Trust Company, valued at $347,250; thirty-five shares of the Fifth Avenue Bank, $70,000; $101,000, and 1,000 shares American Woolen Company, $99,000. The City of New York owed her $144,331 for condemnation of the Gray Building.

# CITY COLLEGE RESPONDS.

**1,200 Boys Will Begin Military Training Under New Law.**

Almost 1,200 men responded to the call when the State military training law for youths between the ages of 16 and 19 was put into operation at 2:30 o'clock yesterday at the College of the City of New York yesterday. The action was taken in conformity with the Slater bill passed in 1916, which provides that opportunity will be afforded those coming within the specified ages to enroll and be assigned to groups for instruction and military training. To this end, the men will report next Thursday evening, Sept. 27, at the State Armory, 168th Street and Fort Washington Avenue.

Townsend Harris Hall, the preparatory department of the college, also was under the law as the college is. At a meeting held at the school it was found that 265 boys, almost one-fifth of the school, fall under the law. They will report at the same time as the college men. The City College is the first institution in the State to begin work in military instruction under the jurisdiction of the commission.

**Admiral Stokes Slightly Better.**

The condition of Rear Admiral Charles F. Stokes, U. S. N., retired, formerly Surgeon General of the navy, who has been seriously ill at his home at Briarcliff Manor, was said to have improved slightly yesterday. An operation which was to have been performed was delayed until he recovered from fever after a consultation of his physicians last night. Admiral Stokes had devoted the last three years to the cure of drug addicts as medical director of the New York City Board of Inebriety. Owing to ill-health he resigned from the Board of Inebriety on Aug. 16.

**Day-Phelps Wedding Tomorrow.**

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Turner Phelps, daughter of H. W. Phelps, Vice President of the American Can Company, and Wilbur C. Day of San Francisco, will take place tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the First Presbyterian Church, Yonkers, and the reception will be held at 103 Alta Avenue, Park Hill. Mr. Day is Assistant Superintendent of the Pacific factory of the American Can Company, and formerly lived in Yonkers. One of the bridal gifts is a furnished house in San Francisco, where the couple will reside.

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LYKNU POLISH


# J. J. HILL'S ESTATE ABOUT $60,000,000

### Transfer Tax Report Indicates Value of Holdings at $25,000,000 Less Than Estimate.

### NEW YORK TOTAL $802,088

**Stocks in Banks More Valuable Than Railroad Shares—One Block Worth $2,050,000.**

The holdings of the late James J. Hill, railroad builder, who died May 29, 1916, are disclosed in the transfer tax report filed yesterday by Appraiser Albert J. Berwin, and indicate that Mr. Hill's estate is at least $25,000,000 less than has been estimated. His total New York estate, which comprises real estate, personalty, and notes due Mr. Hill in this State, is valued at $802,088, of which $237,928 is in realty.

The value of the estate taxable in Minnesota, of which Mr. Hill was a legal resident, is $51,179,889. Mr. Hill also owned valuable real estate in other States, and securities not taxable in either New York or Minnesota, but the figures made public yesterday indicate that the total assets of the estate are not worth more than $80,000,000. This is approximately the value of the estate left by Mr. Hill's great rival in railroad building and development of the West, Edward H. Harriman.

**Realty Holdings in New York.**

Mr. Hill's New York realty consisted of the following parcels: Residence, 8 East Sixty-fifth Street, $360,000; vacant land, 8 East Sixty-fourth Street, $242,000, and 104 East Seventy-eighth Street, $28,000. His personalty comprised the following: Household effects, $49,408; paintings, $186,000; automobile, $2,520.

The list of paintings shows that a painting by Puvis de Chavannes, which hung in Mr. Hill's drawing room, was worth $12,000. The following are the paintings in Mr. Hill's library:

"The Tiger," (Delacroix.) $6,000; "The Lion Devouring," (Delacroix.) $5,000; "The Lioness," (Delacroix.) $4,500; "Village of Chailly," (Millet.) $10,000; "Water Mill," (Millet.) $10,000; "Woman Seated," (Corot.) $15,000; "Woman Standing," (Corot.) $12,000; "Dell in Helmingham Park, Sussex, (Constable.) $65,000.

The executors stated that a claim of Henry Caro Delvoille for $10,000 for paintings sold to Mr. Hill was settled for $3,500.

By the distribution of the New York estate Mrs. Mary Hill, the widow, received her dower interest of $62,792 in the realty and one-third of the personalty, $78,226. Each of the nine children got an equal share of the realty and divided the remaining two-thirds of the personalty. The shares going to the sons, James N., Louis W., and Mortimer, and the daughters, Clara A. Hill, Charlotte H. Slade, Ruth Beard, Rachel Boeckman, and Gertrude Gavin, were appraised at $80,421 each.

**Stocks in Banks $24,812,000.**

Appraiser Berwin's report discloses for the first time the list of stocks and bonds owned by Mr. Hill, all of which was exempt from a tax here under the law in effect at the time of Mr. Hill's death. It shows that his stocks in banks throughout the country were more valuable than all his railroad shares, the appraisal being $24,812,000. His railroad stocks were worth $7,261,400, and his railroad bonds $7,164,000. A block of 1,500 bonds of the Anglo-French loan is worth $1,500,000.

Mr. Hill's most valuable block of bank stock was 12,500 shares of the First National Bank of St. Paul, worth $2,050,000 par, and having an actual value much greater.

The list of stocks, the valuation of which is not given, included among the larger holdings the following:

50,000 Great Northern Railway preferred.
200 Heffelfinger Shoe Co.
500 First and Security National Bank, St. Paul.
3,200 Mille Lac Lumber Co.
9,950 Northwestern Trust Company, St. Paul.
800 St. Paul Cattle Loan Company.
1,250 Chase National Bank, New York.
4,100 First National Bank, New York.
1,000 National Bank of Commerce.
24,141 Northern Securities.
5,177 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.
1,500 First National, Chicago.
1,000 Illinois Trust and Savings, Chicago.
528 Brazilian Iron and Steel Company.
10,000 Northern Pacific Railway.
170,000 Red Mountain Consolidated Mining Company.
1,548 Spokane & Inland Empire Railway preferred.
50,000 Great Northern Ore Properties.

The larger bondholdings were the following:

| | Each. |
|---|---|
| 2,000 Eastern Ry. of Minnesota | $1,000 |
| 925 G. N. Northern, first and refunding | 500 |
| 253 Minneapolis Union Ry. Company | 1,000 |
| 219 St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway | 1,000 |
| 2,250 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy | 1,000 |
| 138 Everett Railway & Electric Company | 1,000 |
| 260 G. N. Northern, first and refunding | 50,000 |

The list of stocks and bonds includes some that are now of only nominal value, representing Mr. Hill's investments in enterprises in the Northwest which have not been profitable.

**Manufacturer Falls 11 Stories.**

Benjamin Offner, 56 years old, a member of the cloak and suit firm of Brill & Offner, who have offices on the eleventh floor of 118 West Twenty-seventh Street, was killed yesterday when he missed his footing while entering an elevator in the building and fell eleven stories to the bottom of the shaft. Mr. Offner lived at 214 East Sixty-eighth Street. The operator of the car, Richard Adderney of 129 West 133d Street, colored, was arrested on the charge of homicide and locked up in the West Twentieth Street station. Adderney declared that he had let some one off at the eleventh floor and had started the elevator to return for another passenger on the twelfth floor when Offner ran for the car. He said he warned Offner he was going, but Offner attempted to pass through the half-opened door.


CIVIL SERVICE.

Consultant on City Planning
Salary $4140

At least 25 years of age, who has at least three years' experience in charge of planning and directing of investigations of street traffic conditions, or other similar experience tending to qualify for the performance of the duties of this position. Subjects and weights: Experience, 7; Oral, 3. Applications received at Room 1400 Municipal Building until SEPTEMBER 24TH, AT 4 P. M. For further particulars see CITY RECORD, or apply to

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

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DASHWOOD


# PAGANI KILLED IN WAR.

**"Maciste," Giant of the Movies, Slain on Bainsizza Plateau.**

Among the recent casualties reported by the Italian War Office is listed the name of Ernesto Pagani, who, as "Maciste," was a well known motion picture figure here. Maciste, who was a giant in build, was first seen here several years ago as the slave in "Cabiria," and during the last Summer in a picture called "The Warrior," which was exhibited at the Criterion.

Maciste was the largest man in the Italian Kingdom, and had been of considerable assistance to his country. He was slain during the recent offensive on the Bainsizza Plateau.

**Ex-Judge J. D. Bedle.**

Ex-Judge Joseph Dorset Bedle of the District Court of Jersey City, former counsel of the Hamburg-American Line, and a member of the law firm of Bedle & Kellogg of this city, died yesterday at the Hotel St. Regis. Ex-Judge Bedle was a son of the late Joseph Dorset Bedle, who was Governor of New Jersey in 1874, and held a prominent position as a corporation counsel, representing many of the largest corporations in this country.

**Henry Rees Davies, Actor, Dies at 87**

Henry Rees Davies, an actor who played many famous character rôles and was last seen here as the Judge in "The Lion and the Mouse," died yesterday at the Actors' Fund Home on Staten Island, in his eighty-eighth year. Mr. Davies was born in Wales and came to this country in 1850. He had played in support of Otis Skinner and other stars and under the management of David Belasco and Henry B. Harris.

**Chief Justice R. N. Chamberlain.**

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—Chief Justice Robert N. Chamberlain of the Superior Court of New Hampshire, died at a hospital here today at the age of 57. He was appointed Associate Justice in 1901 and was named to succeed Chief Justice Robert G. Pike after the latter's death in January.

**Ex-Judge George Wakeman Wheeler**

Former Judge George Wakeman Wheeler, 85 years old, of Hackensack, N. J., died at his home there yesterday. He was appointed to the Common Pleas Court, and served one term. He was a member of the New Jersey Geological Society.

**Obituary Notes.**

Mrs. CATHERINE OWENS REILLY, wife of John Reilly and a resident of Brooklyn for thirty-six years, died Tuesday at her home, 1,400 Bergen Street, aged 58 years.

Mrs. ELSIE VIOLA BUTLER, a former resident of Brooklyn and wife of Herbert A. Butler, died on Wednesday at her home in Greenwich, Conn.

Miss MARIA A. BLANCHARD, a daughter of the late Edwin Morgan Blanchard, who was for many years with the Mercantile National Bank of this city, died on Wednesday at her home in Short Beach, in Hackensack, N. J. She was 78 years old and formerly lived in Brooklyn.

Mrs. KATE S. WINSLOW, widow of I. Stayner Winslow, a commission merchant here, died in London, England, on Sept. 15 according to a cablegram received in Brooklyn yesterday. She was formerly for many years a resident of Brooklyn where she was born.

Miss ELIZABETH DE GRAFF, a member of an old New York family and of the Daughters of 1812, died at her home, No. 280 Henry Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, aged 73 years.

Mrs. HARRIETT KRUEGER, 61 years old, wife of Emil Krueger, who is foreman of the State-Zeitung press room, died on Tuesday at her home, 44 Cornelia Street, Brooklyn.

JOHN J. DAVIS, a retired farmer and real estate operator of Port Jefferson, L. I., died on Tuesday at his home in Brentwood, on Tuesday in his eighty-second year.

EDGAR G. WETTLAKE, one of the first golf writers on a daily newspaper in this country and employed for twenty-seven years on the Chicago Evening Post, died at his home in Chicago yesterday, aged 49 years.

Miss SABRA DE SHON VILA, an actress who had appeared both on the legitimate stage and in the motion picture screens, died yesterday at the Holy Family Hospital, Brooklyn, aged 67 years.

Mrs. HANNAH C. WEIKERT, wife of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Weikert, Warden of Paterson, N. J., died at her home, 629 East Twenty-fourth Street, Paterson.

WILLIAM CASTLES, Superintendent of the Clinton Cemetery at Irvington, N. J., died yesterday in Irvington. He was 81 years old.

RUDOLPH BINDER of the firm of A. Behrens & Co., export merchants, died at his home in Greenwich, Conn., yesterday, of pneumonia, in his fifty-third year.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.*

## Married.

COE—JAMES.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 20, 1917, Margaret Wilkinson James, daughter of William James, to Lieut. Harold G. Coe, by the Rev. Charles L. Reynolds, D. D.

DAVIDSON—VAN ZELM.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on Sept. 19, by the Rev. George Reynolds, Louise Van Zelm to Frederick A. Davidson.

MAGUIRE—LANE.—On Thursday, Sept. 20, 1917, at the home of St. Charles Borromeo, New York City, Johanna William Lane to Kenneth Pearson Maguire.

PERKS—CHENEY.—On Sept. 1, at the British Consulate and afterward at the Presbyterian Church, Genoa, by the Rev. W. Burgess of Rome, Lieutenant Robert Malcolm Mewburn Perks, R. N. V. R., only son of Sir Robert Perks, Bart., and Lady Perks, of 11 Kensington Palace Gardens, London, to Neysa Gilbert, only child of Mrs. Cheney and the late Rev. Dr. Cheney of New York.

THURSTON—COWLES.—On Sept. 15, at New Rochelle, N. Y., by the Rev. Cornelius Woelkin, D. D., Miss Mary Louise Powell, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Walter C. Cowles and granddaughter of the late Colonel Joel W. Mason, to Norris Lowell Thurston, son of Mrs. H. L. Thurston of Worcester, Mass.

YEOMANS—BURKE.—On Thursday, Sept. 20, 1917, at Plainfield, N. J., by the Rev. Boyd Edwards, Elsie, daughter of Charles Clinton Burke, to Howard Willian Yeomans of Carbondale, Col.

**Newark.**

RILEY—COMER.—Sept. 19, Helen F. Comer to Russell W. Riley.

## Died.

BASSETT.—Emma H., suddenly, Wednesday, at the Penington, 215 East 15th St. Funeral services, N. J., 3 o'clock, Friday.

BEDLE.—Joseph Dorsett, after a long illness, on Thursday, Sept. 20, 1917, at Hotel St. Regis. Funeral service at 875 Park Av., New York, on Saturday, Sept. 22, 1917, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BINDER.—Rudolf, suddenly of pneumonia at midnight Wednesday, at his residence, Greenwich, Conn. Funeral private.

BINGHAM.—George Frederick of Summit, N. J., suddenly at Little Falls, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 18, 1917, aged 73 years. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall St., Friday, Sept. 21, 1917, at 10 A. M. Cleveland and Pittsburgh papers please copy.

COLLINS.—On Wednesday, Sept. 19, at 7:30 A. M., Cornelia Pattison Collins, only daughter of Cornelia and the late Alexander Glen Collins of Skelmorlie, Scotland, and granddaughter of Sir William Collins, Glasgow. Funeral services will be held in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Friday, Sept. 21, at 11 o'clock A. M.

DAVIES.—Henry Rees. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell's, 1,970 Broadway, at 11 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

EBERHART.—Frank, beloved husband of Clara Kiett and father of Frank, Jr., Walter, and Dorothea, Thursday morning, after a lingering illness, in his 50th year. Notice of funeral later.

EBERHART.—Members of the Real Estate Owners' Association of the 12th and 19th Wards are earnestly requested to attend the funeral of our greatly esteemed President, Frank Eberhart. Funeral from his late residence, 325 East 87th St., on Sunday, Sept. 23, 1917, at 1:30 P. M.

HENRY BLOCK, First Vice President.
CHARLES SAYER, Recording Secretary.

FREEMAN.—Thomas L., on Sept. 18, 1917, son of the late Samuel and Elizabeth Freeman. Funeral from C. W. Brome's Chapel, 1,920 Woodhaven Av., at 2:30 P. M. Friday.

GOLD.—Mathilda, on Sept. 20, 1917, beloved mother of Isaac, Mrs. Anna Heid, Marie, Harry, and Elias E. Funeral services at her late residence, at 60 West 119th St., on Sunday, Sept. 23, at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment Rayside Cemetery. Omit flowers. German papers please copy.

HALL.—Elizabeth, on Thursday, Sept. 20, 1917, aged 75 years. Mother of Robert W. Hall, M. D. Funeral services at her residence, 750 East 18th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sept. 22, at 8 P. M. Castle Comer, Ireland, papers copy.

HAVENS.—Walter Everett, at Arlington, N. J., Sept. 19, after a lingering illness. Funeral services at his late residence, 545 Elm St., Arlington, 2:30 P. M., and at Park Avenue Presbyterian Church, corner 85th St., 8:15 P. M., Friday.

HAVILAND.—William. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Frank E. Campbell's,) 1,970 Broadway.

HORN.—Mrs. Ignatz, beloved wife of Ignatz Horn, of 1,261 Madison Av., beloved mother of Jesse, Eugene, Benjamin, and John, Sept. 20.

JOOST.—On Tuesday, Sept. 18, at his residence, 1,415 Dorchester Road, Christopher, husband of Margaret M. Joost, in his 81st year. Services at the chapel, Greenwood Cemetery, Friday afternoon at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

KEITER.—Phillip, on Sept. 20, 1917, husband of the late Julia Adler Keiter, and beloved father of Selva, Richard, and Blanche Brooke. Funeral from his late residence, 1,000 East 13th St., Brooklyn, Friday, Sept. 21, at 1 P. M. Detroit and Chicago papers please copy.

KIRKLAND.—At Denver, Col., Sept. 18, George R. Kirkland, Jr., beloved husband of Frances Borgeson. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KOONTZ.—Wednesday, Sept. 19, Wilhelmine, (nee Etting,) beloved wife of William Koontz, aged 68 years. Funeral from her late residence, 201 West 121st St., Saturday, Sept. 22, 10 A. M.; thence to Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av.

LITHAUER.—Leopold, suddenly at his residence, 330 West 95th St. Funeral services Friday morning at 9:30.

MACKLIN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 19, 1917, James J. Macklin, beloved husband of Katherine Macklin, nee Napier. Funeral from his late residence, 67 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Sept. 22, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Schermerhorn St., near Nevins St., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

MANDELBAUM.—At Presbyterian Hospital, Sept. 19, 1917, in his 67th year, Marcus R. Mandelbaum, for many years with the William R. Merrill Chemical Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Chairman of the Transportation Committee of New York State Pharmaceutical Association. Services at J. Millhetser & Son's Funeral Chapel, 1,460 Lexington Av., Friday, Sept. 21, at 2 o'clock.

MANN.—Suddenly, at her late home, 18 Austin Place, Bloomfield, N. J., Sept. 18, 1917, Tannie Carter, beloved wife of Joseph McElroy Mann. Funeral services at the First Presbyterian Church, Friday, Sept. 21, on arrival of train leaving New York, D., L. & W. R. R., at 2:10 P. M.

MERCER.—Major Carroll, United States Marine Corps, veteran of the Spanish-American war, suddenly, Thursday, Sept. 13, at Washington, D. C. The funeral, with full military honors, took place at Arlington National Cemetery on Friday, after taking his body to the church. Services were held at St. John's Episcopal Church, Washington, the Rev. Phillips Brooks officiating. Pallbearers were Admiral Addison, Truxton Beale, Barry Bulkley, John Beale, Captain Charles H. Harlow, U. S. N., Brig.-Gen. C. L. McIlvaine, U. S. M. C., George Howard, and Henry Randall Webb. Major Mercer was a great-grandson of Colonel John Francis Mercer, Governor of Maryland, and of Governor Thomas Sprigg of Maryland. He was a member of the Order of the Cincinnati. Major Mercer is survived by a wife and two daughters, Miss Violetta Carroll Mercer, who is engaged in hospital service with the American forces in France, and Miss Lucy Paige Mercer of this city.

O'BRIEN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 19, at Hicksville, L. I., John P., beloved husband of Minnie Finley O'Brien. Funeral from 207 West 41st St., on Saturday, Sept. 22, at 9:30 A. M. Thence to the Church of St. Francis Assisi, West 31st St., where a mass of requiem will be offered at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary.

OFFNER.—Suddenly, Bernard, beloved husband of Antonia and father of Richard, Olga, and Mort

# FIRST TWO WORLD'S SERIES GAMES GO TO CHICAGO, TOSS OF COIN DECIDES

## WORLD'S SERIES TO START IN CHICAGO

**Opening Games at Comiskey Park Oct. 6 and 7—First Contests Here Oct. 9 and 10.**

**BOXES WILL COST $25**

**Upper Stand Seats at Polo Grounds $2—All Others $1—Cheaper Prices in Chicago.**

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 20.—When the silver half dollar tossed by Frank Navin of the Detroit club fell tails up after President Harry Hempstead of the New York Nationals had called "heads," the National Baseball Commission here today officially announced that Charles Comiskey, owner of the Chicago Americans, had won the toss and had the privilege of saying where the first game of the next world's series should be played.

Shortly afterward it was announced the series will open on the grounds of the Chicago Americans on Oct. 6, while the second game will be played there on Sunday, Oct. 7. On Oct. 8 the two ball clubs will travel to New York, where the third and fourth games of the series will be played on Oct. 9 and 10. Oct. 11 will see the players traveling back westward, and the fifth game, if five games are necessary, will be played at Chicago on Oct. 12. Then, in case another game is found to be required, a two-day wait will take place, Saturday, Oct. 13, and Sunday, Oct. 14, being open, the sixth game being played at New York on Oct. 15.

**President Hempstead Loses Toss.**

In the toss of the coin Chicago was thrice lucky. The first toss made by Mr. Navin fell on the floor after Mr. Hempstead had called "heads," and was declared "no toss." The same thing happened to the second toss, but in each of these tosses it was found that the coin had fallen "tails up." It was not until the third toss had stayed on the table that Comiskey was declared the winner.

The commission selected Umpires O'Loughlin and Evans of the American League and Umpires Klem and Rigler of the National League to officiate.

That the soldiers who are now doing battle for the country, as well as those who are preparing to fight for liberty, were remembered was indicated by an announcement that a 1,000-word story will be cabled to France after each game, for the benefit of the soldiers there, which an exhibition game before the soldiers at either Rockford, Ill., or Minedla, L. I., will be played after the series is over.

**President Wilson Invited.**

In addition to this a special invitation to attend all of the games will be sent to President Wilson and Generals Barry, Carter, Bell, and McCain, while at the opening game in Chicago 1,500 seats have been reserved for the soldiers at Fort Sheridan. The commission also decided to give 1 per cent. of the total of the commission's revenue of the games to the Red Cross and ball fund for the soldiers in France.

The headquarters of the commission during the New York series will be at the Waldorf, and while the teams are in Chicago at the Congress Hotel.

The admissions are as follows:

At Chicago—Individual box seats, $5; grand stand, reserved, $1.50; pavilion, $1; bleachers, 50 cents.

At New York—Boxes, (four seats to the box), $25; upper grand stand, (open,) $2; pavilion, $1.

Previous to the taking up of the World's series matter the annual draft meeting of the National Commission was held, and at its completion it was found that the National League had drafted twenty-two players and the American League twelve from the minors. Cincinnati led all other clubs in getting players through the draft, five men coming here. The Philadelphia Nationals obtained six men and the Washington Americans obtained three.

Cleveland, Detroit, New York Americans, Brooklyn, Boston Nationals, Chicago Nationals, and New York Nationals each obtained two, while the Boston Americans, Philadelphia Americans, St. Louis Americans, and St. Louis Nationals each obtained one.

The three New York clubs did not fare very well in the draft. The Giants drew one player, Roy Johnston, from Milwaukee Americans, while Brooklyn got Wise of Toledo and Schmandt from Lincoln.

The Ohio series between the Cleveland Americans and the Cincinnati Nationals will start in Cleveland on Oct. 3. The second game will also be played in Cincinnati on Oct. 6. The second game will also be played in Cincinnati on Oct. 6. The third and fourth games will be played in Cleveland on Oct. 7 and 8, the fifth game in Cincinnati on Oct. 9, and the sixth in Cleveland on Oct. 10. Umpires Hildebrand of the American League and Harrison of the National League will officiate in the Ohio series.

The commission adjourned, to meet tomorrow morning, when a large number of miscellaneous cases will be taken up.

## SOX ALMOST GRASP FLAG.

**Chicago Beats Athletics and Gains Full Game on Boston.**

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—Chicago gained a full game on Boston in the fight for the American League pennant by winning today's game here in the eleventh inning, the score being 5 to 3.

| CHICAGO. (A.) | AB | R | H | PO | A | PHILADELPHIA. (A.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leibold,rf | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | Jamieson,rf | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| M'Mullin,3b | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | Grover,2b | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Collins,2b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | Bodie,lf | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Jackson,lf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Palmer,3b | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Felsch,cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | Strunk,cf | 5 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| J.Collins,cf | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | McInnis,1b | 5 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 0 |
| Gandil,1b | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Witt,ss | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Weaver,ss | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | Perkins,c | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Lynn,c | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Myers,p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Schalk,c | 2 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | Selbold,p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Williams,p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Lapp,a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Danforth,p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | aSchang | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| aMurphy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| bJourdan | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Total | 40 | 5 | 11 | 33 | 15 | Total | 40 | 3 | 11 | 33 | 12 |

a Batted for Lynn in eighth.
b Batted for Williams in eighth.
c Ran for Selbold in eleventh.
d Batted for Witt in eleventh.
Errors—Felsch, Perkins.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | —5 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —3 |

Two-base hits—Bodie, Strunk. Stolen bases—Mullin, Collins. Sacrifice hit—Lynn. Sacrifice flies—Murphy, Witt. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 7. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Williams, 1; Danforth, 1; Selbold, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Williams, 7 hits and 1 run in 7 innings; Danforth, 4 and 0 in 4; Myers, 7, and Witt 2-3; Selbold, 1, and 2 in 3 1-3. Struck out—By Williams, 2; Danforth, 2; Myers, 4; Selbold, 2. Time—2 hours 2 minutes. Umpires—Moriarity and O'Loughlin.

## LEONARD TO BOX JOHNSON.

**Lightweight Champion Disregards Precedent in Tonight's Battle.**

Benny Leonard, world's lightweight champion, will disregard precedent tonight when he enters the ring of the Harlem S. C. to box ten rounds with Leo Johnson, the colored lightweight. This match will mark the first between a lightweight champion and a colored challenger that has been staged in many years. Johnson is the leading colored lightweight boxer in the ring today, but it is not expected that his efforts will furnish serious opposition to Leonard. Billy (Kid) McFarland, will referee the bout. In another ten-round contest Clay Turner, the Indiana light-heavyweight, will oppose the Jamaica Kid.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3 P. M.—N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

# BASEBALL

**Yesterday's Results.**

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

**Cleveland, 6; New York, 2.**
**Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 3.**
(Eleven innings.)
**Detroit, 1; Boston, 0.**
(First game.)
(Second game called, second inning; darkness.)
**St. Louis, 4; Washington, 2.**

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

**New York, 9; Pittsburgh, 0.**
(Game called end of tenth; darkness.)
**Philadelphia at Chicago.**
(Postponed; wet grounds.)
**Brooklyn at St. Louis.**
(Postponed; rain.)

**Standing of the Clubs.**

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 96 | 49 | .662 |
| Boston | 84 | 56 | .600 |
| Cleveland | 81 | 63 | .563 |
| Detroit | 73 | 72 | .503 |
| Washington | 67 | 72 | .482 |
| New York | 66 | 76 | .465 |
| St. Louis | 53 | 92 | .366 |
| Philadelphia | 50 | 90 | .357 |

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 91 | 49 | .650 |
| Philadelphia | 77 | 60 | .562 |
| St. Louis | 78 | 66 | .542 |
| Cincinnati | 73 | 71 | .507 |
| Chicago | 72 | 72 | .500 |
| Brooklyn | 62 | 78 | .443 |
| Boston | 62 | 76 | .453 |
| Pittsburgh | 47 | 96 | .329 |

**Where They Play Today.**

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

**St. Louis at New York.**
(Game starts at 3 P. M.
**Chicago at Boston.**
**Cleveland at Philadelphia.**
**Detroit at Washington.**

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

**New York at Pittsburgh.**
**Brooklyn at Cincinnati.**
**Philadelphia at Chicago.**
**Boston at St. Louis.**

## RED SOX LOSE TO TIGERS.

**First Game Held Up by Rain, and Darkness Ends Second.**

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—Detroit today concluded its 1917 series here by defeating Boston, 1 to 0. Two games were scheduled. After three scoreless innings the first game was held up two hours by rain, and then resumed. The second game was called at the end of the second inning because of darkness with Detroit leading, 1 to 0.

The score:

| DETROIT. (A.) | AB | R | H | PO | A | BOSTON. (A.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bush,ss | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | Walsh,rf | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Vitt,3b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Barry,2b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Cobb,cf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | Gainer,1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| Veach,lf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | Lewis,lf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Heilmann,rf | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Walker,cf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Burns,1b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 1 | Scott,ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Young,2b | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | McNally,3b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Stanage,c | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | Agnew,c | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Mitchell,p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Ruth,p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 28 | 1 | 6 | 27 | 10 | Total | 29 | 0 | 5 | 27 | 14 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —1 |
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |

Two-base hit—Walker. Sacrifice hit—Walker. Double plays—Barry and Gainer; Agnew and Scott; Walker and Scott. Left on bases—Detroit, 3; Boston, 7. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell, 4; Ruth, 2. Earned run—Off Ruth, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Ruth. (Young.) Struck out—By Mitchell, 2; Ruth, 2. Time—1 hour 44 minutes. Umpires—Dineen and Hildebrand.

## BROWNS START WITH RUSH.

**Gather Four Runs in First Inning, Beating Senators, 4 to 2.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—St. Louis defeated Washington today 4 to 2 in the last game of the series by making all its runs in the first inning.

The score:

| ST. LOUIS. (A.) | AB | R | H | PO | A | WASHINGTON. (A.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shotton,lf | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Menosky,lf | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Austin,3b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | Leonard,1b | 5 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 1 |
| Smith,cf | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | C.Milan,cf | 5 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Dennett,rf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Ellis,rf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Pratt,2b | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | Foster,3b | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Jacobson,1b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | Morgan,2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Hale,c | 4 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | Shanks,ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Gerber,ss | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | Murray,ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Davenp't,p | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | Ainsmith,c | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| | | | | | | Gallia,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Shaw,p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | aGharrity | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Dumont,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | | | | | | bH.Milan | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Craft,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | cJohnson | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 32 | 4 | 5 | 27 | 14 | Total | 35 | 2 | 10 | 27 | 14 |

a Batted for Shaw in fourth.
b Batted for Dumont in seventh.
c Batted for Craft in ninth.
Errors—Jacobson, Davenport, Shanks.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —4 |
| Washington | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —2 |

Two-base hits—Foster. Three-base hit—Menosky. Stolen bases—Smith, Jacobson. Double plays—Shaw, Ainsmith, and Leonard; Pratt, Gerber, and Jacobson. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Washington, 10. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Washington, 2. Bases on balls—Off Gallia, 2; Shaw, 3; Davenport, 1; Craft, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Gallia, 3 hits, 2 runs (none out in first inning); Shaw, 1 and 0 in 4; Dumont, 1 and 0 in 3; Craft, 0 and 0 in 1. Passed balls—Ainsmith, (2,) Hale. Time—1 hour 7 minutes. Umpires—Owens and Evans.

## TILLMAN IN UPHILL FIGHT.

**Minneapolis Lightweight Outpoints Charley White in 10-Round Bout.**

Fighting a great uphill battle all the way, Johnny Tillman, the Minneapolis boxer, last night earned the honors over Charley White of Chicago in their ten-round bout, which was the principal attraction of the all-star card at the closing show of St. Nicholas A. C. Tillman was outpointed in the opening two rounds and floored twice in the third session, on each occasion for a count of nine, but recuperated quickly, and carrying the fighting from the beginning of the fourth session to the finish, earned the honors of the contest.

The Minneapolis boxer failed to accomplish anything effective, but the fact remained that he landed practically all of the blows that went home after the fourth session. White seemed to be waiting for another opportunity to land his left-hand hook, the blow that had floored Tillman twice in the third session, but the opportunity never came. At 141½ pounds Tillman outweighed White by four and one-half pounds.

Johnny Dundee, the Italian lightweight, had a comparatively easy time earning the honors over Joe Mooney, a west side boxer, in their ten-round session. Dundee with almost careless aggressiveness carried the fighting continuously from the first round to the finish. His consistent counters to the stomach and face alternately made Mooney look like a novice. The latter, however, showed unusual courage, and, while he failed to land as many as a dozen clean blows on Dundee, he took the Italian's heaviest blows without flinching. Mooney gave a good account of himself in the first round, but thereafter he was weakened from Dundee's heavy blows to the body, and the Italian boxer won as he pleased.

The opening bout of ten rounds brought together Jimmy Duffy of the west side and Frankie Conifrey, a Harlem lightweight, and at the final bell Duffy had a clear margin on points. Conifrey was put on in place of Joe Welling, the Chicago boxer, who could not go through with his engagement with Duffy because of an injured right hand. Duffy's aggressive work and his effectiveness at close quarters won the honors for him.

## ELMER SMITH'S BAT AGAIN BEATS YANKS

**Cleveland Right Fielder Clears the Bases with Three-Bagger, Spoiling Shocker's Efforts.**

There is something about this man Elmer Smith, the right fielder of the Cleveland Indians, that tosses great portions of fear among the ranks of the Yankee pitching staff. The Yanks had the game all won yesterday and put away on the shelf when this Smithie toddled up to the bat with the bases full. Smith cracked a three-bagger off to the right-field stockade and swept the bases as clean as a boy on the first schoolday of the year. The blamed old ball game went kiting with that slam, and the Indians won, 6 to 2. That makes six straight the Yanks have spilled.

Smith is particularly vicious against Shawkey and Shocker. The other day the cup of victory was right up at the Yankees' lips and they were taking a swig when Smith gave the cup a kick and beat Shawkey. Out in Cleveland one day this season Shocker went into the ninth with a five-run lead, and this same Smith was the big gun in the bombardment which robbed the Yank pitcher of the victory. When Shocker or Shawkey pitch against Smith, they have two kinds of luck—hard and bad.

The Yanks are going from bad to worse. The regulars and the recruits played a six-inning game early in the afternoon, and the recruits won by a 3-to-2 score. Nick Cullop pitched for the regulars, and one of the bush leaguers hit the ball so hard that when it hit Cullop on the leg he had to hurry to the garage for repairs.

The crowd, if you can call a few folks like that a crowd, was dozing off in a sort of state of anaesthesia when Umpire Tommy Connolly gave a touch of zinger to the matinee with a rapid-fire tilt of repartee with Leslie Nunamaker, the Yank backstop. Nunamaker said something to the umpire to the effect that he reminded him strongly of a wooden Indian, and also suggested that Connolly ought to be peddling fish instead of umpiring. Now, as it happens, Connolly has no ambition to be a fish peddler; in fact, the only interest he has in anything of fish is on Herb Hoover's jolly meatless days.

"Why don't you give 'em the game?" yelled Nunamaker to Connolly.

"You've given away so much many," came back Connolly. "Go sit on the bench and send a good batter up here."

To a man up a chimney it appeared as if Thomas had the better of the persiflage.

Urban Shocker and Ed Klepfer were having a tight pitching duel of it up to the time the Yankees woke up and got a couple of runs. It was hard to believe, Pipp walked, was forced by Lamar. Vick singled to left, sending Lamar to second. Fewster singled to right and filled the bases. Nunamaker pasted a single to centre, scoring Lamar and Pipp.

So it went up to the eighth, when the Indians tomahawked Shocker. This Sam Vick, the youngster who played right field, and Lamar, who was in centre, proved to be about the most unmanageable of outfielders that have been seen here in ages. Vick couldn't play the hits off the right-field wall, and outfield errors aided in Shocker's downfall.

Evans opened the eighth by ballooning to Lamar. O'Neill got a triple off the right-field wall when Vick failed to get the combination of the carrom off the wall. Smith, hitting for Klepfer, singled to right and scored O'Neill. Sewell walked, and was forced by Chapman. Speaker got a pass and filled the bases.

When Smith came to the bat everybody who knew anything about the Smith jinx on Yankee pitchers said good-bye to the ball game. Smith smeared a triple off the wall, sending Roth, Chapman, and Speaker over the plate. Then the Smith Indians and Cleveland got a couple of more runs off Shocker before he was relieved by Ray Fisher.

The score:

| CLEVELAND. (A.) | AB | R | H | PO | A | NEW YORK. (A.) | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Graney,lf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Camp,cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Chapman,ss | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | P'paugh,ss | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| Speaker,cf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Maisel,3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Smith,rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Pipp,1b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| Harris,1b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | Lamar,lf | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| W'gans,2b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | Vick,rf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Evans,3b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | Fewster,2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| O'Neill,c | 4 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 0 | Ruether,p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Klepfer,p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | Shocker,p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| aRoth | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Fisher,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Bagby,p | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Total | 32 | 6 | 7 | 27 | 12 | Total | 32 | 2 | 5 | 27 | 11 |

a Batted for Klepfer in the eighth.
Errors—Chapman, Speaker, Camp, Vick.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | —6 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | —2 |

Two-base hit—Speaker. Three-base hits—O'Neill, Smith. Stolen base—Wambsganss. Sacrifice fly—O'Neill. Left on bases—New York, 6; Cleveland, 6. First base on errors—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Shocker, 6; Klepfer, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Klepfer, 4 hits 2 runs in 7 innings; Bagby, 3 and 0 in 2; Shocker, 7 and 6 in 8 1-3; Fisher, 0 and 0 in 2-3. Struck out—By Shocker, 2; Klepfer, 3. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Connolly and Nallin.

## AUTO RACERS IN FUTURITY.

**Chevrolet, De Palma, Resta, and Mulford in Speedway Opener.**

Tomorrow's automobile carnival at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway will begin at 3 o'clock sharp, with the running of the four heats for the Futurity Handicap, in which Louis Chevrolet, De Palma, Resta, and Mulford will be the scratch men. These heats will be at ten miles each.

Chevrolet will give handicaps to Ira Vail, Jules De Vigne, Charley Ewan, and Otto Henning in the first heat, and De Palma will be on scratch against Gil Anderson, Dave Lewis, Pete Henderson, and Dan Hickey in the second. Resta gives handicaps to Walter Haines, Tom Alley, Jack Lecain, and Ora Haibe in the third heat, and in the fourth Mulford will make the allowances to Eddie Hearne, Tom Milton, James Benedict, and Gaston Chevrolet. The first two in each heat will race in the final.

All the drivers will meet with Fred Wagner this morning and draw for position in the One-Hundred-Mile Derby for the Harkness Cup, the emblem of the speed championship of the country.

## MRS. STOCKTON IS VICTOR.

**Takes Low Gross and Driving Honors on Ridgewood Links.**

Twenty-nine women golfers of the Metropolitan Golf Association played yesterday in a one-day tournament at the Ridgewood Country Club, Mrs. L. C. Stockton winning the honors of two events. She added to her point score by turning in the best low gross card yesterday, and winning the honors of a driving competition. Mrs. Stockton returned a score of 92, her complete card being 92, 1—91. Her winning drive was 211 yards.

The two-ball foursome resulted in a victory for Mrs. Fred Williams and Mrs. Barclay, both of Hackensack, and the low net prize was captured by Mrs. R. B. Neff of Montclair with 101, 15—86. Two members of the Ridgewood organization tied for second honors. They were Mrs. C. W. Hammerschlag, 103, 15—88, and Mrs. Hammond, 106, 18—88. The next one-day tournament for women will be held Tuesday at the Montclair Golf Club.

**Allen, Papp's Jockey, Injured.**

Word was received at the Aqueduct Racetrack yesterday that L. Allen, who has ridden George W. Loft's Futurity winner, Papp, in all his big races, had been injured at Lexington and would be unable to ride Papp in the Breeders' Futurity, in which the Eastern colt will meet the best of the Western juveniles tomorrow. Roscoe Troxler was at once engaged to pilot Mr. Loft's champion. He is one of the best handlers of two-year-olds and likely to prove almost as good as Papp's regular rider.

## NEW RECORD FOR ENFILADE.

**Imported Filly Wins Beldame Handicap in Fast Time of 0:58 4-5.**

Records have been in danger ever since the Aqueduct meeting opened and yesterday a long standing mark fell when Morton L. Schwartz's Enfilade fought her way to the front and defeated a field of high-class fillies in the Beldame Handicap for two-year-olds that was the feature of the card. The imported daughter of Ramrod-La Rille carried 126 pounds, seven over scale weight, and ran the five furlongs in 0:58 4-5, clipping a fifth of a second from the track mark made by James R. Keene's Veil in 1906.

Enfilade's hard-earned success, with the favorite, August Belmont's Jyntee, half a length back, formed part of a racing double scored by Mr. Schwartz. This owner followed up the victory by sending Approval to the post for the fifth race for two-year-old maidens. Running in much slower time than his distinguished stable companion, Approval had just as hard a fight and he got home only by a length from the Crown Stable's Svengali.

Three favorites had scored in succession when the seven candidates came out for the Beldame Handicap. Jyntee's easy victory on her last start at Belmont Park gave many of the speculators the impression that Handicapper Vosburgh had let her in light with the bottom weight of 106 pounds. The Belmont filly was made an odds-on favorite, but once more the official weight distributer was vindicated. He brought three of the horses within a length at the finish, with the top weight in advance, the light weight second and Adeline Patricia, one of the middle division, third.

Adeline Patricia was responsible for the fast pace that led to the new mark. This quick breaker was off in front and led Enfilade until an eighth of a mile from the finish. Loftus assumed command then with Enfilade, but a new danger appeared in Jyntee, which had been in early difficulties, but was closing fast under Butwell's strong finish. Jyntee passed Adeline Patricia one hundred yards from the finish, but failed by half a length to reach Enfilade. Rush Law, which was close up, in the stretch, stopped at the end and finished fourth.

Four favorites were victorious, but the gathering of the sweets by the players came to a sensational stop in the last event, when Robert L. Gerry's Sharpshooter, a reclaimed jumper, spreadeagled his field in the six-furlong high-weight handicap.

Before going to the cross-country game, Sharpshooter had measured strides with the best of the sprinters. Trainer Charles Patterson had again sharpened his speed so that he galloped in eight lengths in the lead of Rhine Maiden in the last title, 2 to 1 favorite. Noon, the 3 to 5 favorite, again proved a disappointment and finished third six lengths behind Rhine Maiden.

In the third race at a mile, F. D. Weir's Finance was ridden hard by Manister Toi and Figginy that he had to chalk up 1:37 3-5 to win by three lengths. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; purse $837.50; six furlongs. Time—1:13 4-5.
Trophy, Quincy Stable's ch. c., 107 pounds, by Ballot-Miss Crittenden, 7 to 10, 1 to 3, and out. (S. McGraw).....1½
Produce, Miraval Stable's b. c., 105, by Juggernaut-Mrs. Grundy, 2 to 1, and 4 to 5, (R. Troxler).....2¹
Golding, Mrs. C. W. Starr's b. f., 104, by Flint Rock-Golden View, 3 to 1, third, (Mc.McAtee).....3½
Rapid Firer, Phalaris, Golden Glow, Frank Keogh, High Vale, and Happy Smile also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase Handicap, selling; for three-year-olds and upward; by subscription of $10, with $600 added; about two miles. Time—3:40.
Ben Wyvis, Mrs. G. H. Stetson's br. g., aged, 138 pounds, by Symington-Magnitude, 9 to 10, 1 to 5, and 1 to 4, (D. Byers).....1⁴
Reddest, Mr. Raymond's b. g., 5, 144, by Red Fox II.-Destitute, 1 to 4 and out, (V. Powers).....2²
Lady Idead, Oscar Lewisohn's ch. m., 5, 140, by Lochryan-Miss Boba, out for third, (T. Fennessy).....3
Only three starters. Man Slayer scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $700, purse $437.50, one mile. Time—1:37 3-5.
Hendrie, F. D. Weir's ch. c., 4 years, 117 pounds, by Star Shoot-Orange and Blue, 4 to 1 and out, (C. Peak).....1⁸
Manister Toi, Emil Herz's b. c., 3, 109, by Santel-Heriot, out for place, (F. Keogh).....2⁴
Fliinny, Gifford A. Cochran's b. h., 6, by Ahgustse-Homespun, out for third, (C. McAtee).....3
Only three starters.

FOURTH RACE.—The Beldame Handicap, for two-year-olds; by subscription of $15, starters to pay $25 additional, with $1,000 added; five furlongs. Time—0:58 4-5.
Entilade, M. L. Schwartz's br. f., 126 pounds, by Ramrod-La Rille, 2 to 5, even, 2 to 5, (J. Loftus).....1½
Jyntee, August Belmont's ch. f., 106, by Fair Play-Job Lot, 2 to 5, 1 to 6, (J. Butwell).....2½
Adeline Patricia, James MacManus's ch. f., 121, by Peep O' Day-Anna Patricia, 4 to 5, third, (F. Keogh).....3⁸
Ruth Law, Empress, Wawbeek, and Noontide also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; selling; purse $637.50; five furlongs. Time—1:00.
Approval, M. L. Schwartz's b. c., 115 pounds, by Plaudit-Autumn Leaves, even, 1 to 5, and out, (J. Butwell).....1¹
Svengali, Thos. Cummings's b. c., by The Manager-Trance, 1 to 4, and out, (R. Troxler).....2²
Adele, D. S. Dryer's br. f., 112, by Burgomaster-Bird Song, even money, third, (J. Williams).....3⁸
Clarissa, Rita, and Jim Dianey also ran. Sir Oracle, Sabretash, Trophy, and Flying Dart scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—Highweight Handicap; for all ages; by subscription of $10, with $687.50 added; six furlongs. Time—1:12.
Sharpshooter, R. L. Gerry's b. g., 5 years, 125 pounds, by McGee-Single Shot, 5 to 1, 7 to 5, 1 to 2, (C. Borel).....1¹
Rhine Maiden, Ira Allen's b. m., 5, 120, by Watercress-Gold, 3 to 5, and out, (T. Davies).....2²
High Noon, James Butler's ch. h., 5, 134, by Yosser-Noonday, out for third, (F. Keogh).....3¹⁵
Babcock and Conduit also ran. Quartz scratched.
Weather, clear; track, fast.

**AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.**

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, handicap, six furlongs. Laulus, 100 pounds; Gold Tassel, 116; Rose d'Or, 100; Rifle, 107; Stitch in Time, 106; Title, 106; Midnight Sun, 105; Nepperhan, 102; Game Cock, 93.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; one mile, Deckmate, 116 pounds; Courtship, (Imp.,) 112; Starflinch, 110; Douglass S., 108; Hanobala, 106; Wild Thyme, 105; Triple Crown, 105; *Brook Lyn, 103.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, conditions. Matinee Idol, 114 pounds; Memories II., (Imp.,) 111; Piedra, (Imp.,) 110; Rifle, 110; High Olympus, 110; Frederick the Great, 110; High Pass, 107; Dawn Star, 107; Dragoon, 104; Nutcracker, (Imp.,) 104; Jeweler, 104; Snapdragon II., (Imp.,) 104; Eye Glass, 104; Lady Rookie, 101.

FOURTH RACE.—The Rutland Handicap, for all ages; one mile and sixteenth. Roamer, 126 pounds; Daddy's Choice, 104; Runes, 98; Garbage, 98.

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; five furlongs. Jeweler, 115 pounds; Tenons Inn, (Imp.,) 115; Aloe, 115; Mallobo, 115; Sir Oracle, 115; Phalerian, (Imp.,) 115; Orchard King, 115; Thundercloud, 112; Broceliande, (Imp.,) 112; Sister Marjorie, 112; Hasty Maid, 112.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; conditions. Le Dinosaure, (Imp.,) 115 pounds; Glenpop, (Imp.,) 115; Thorn Bloom, (Imp.,) 115; Nutmeg, 115; Pacific Coast, 115; James H. Cummings, 115; Mountain Rose II., (Imp.,) 115; Pierre-A-Feu, (Imp.,) 115; Royal York, (Imp.,) 115; Pollyanna, 112; Soudale, (Imp.,) 112; Buy-Turned a Score of 92, her complete card being 92, 1—91. Her winning drive was 211 yards.

The two-ball foursome resulted in a victory for Mrs. Fred Williams and Mrs. Barclay, both of Hackensack, and the low net prize was captured by Mrs. R. B. Neff of Montclair with 101, 15—86. Two members of the Ridgewood organization tied for second honors. They were Mrs. C. W. Hammerschlag, 103, 15—88, and Mrs. Hammond, 106, 18—88. The next one-day tournament for women will be held Tuesday at the Montclair Golf Club.

**Allen, Papp's Jockey, Injured.**

Word was received at the Aqueduct Racetrack yesterday that L. Allen, who has ridden George W. Loft's Futurity winner, Papp, in all his big races, had been injured at Lexington and would be unable to ride Papp in the Breeders' Futurity, in which the Eastern colt will meet the best of the Western juveniles tomorrow. Roscoe Troxler was at once engaged to pilot Mr. Loft's champion. He is one of the best handlers of two-year-olds and likely to prove almost as good as Papp's regular rider.

## TILDEN IN TENNIS FINAL.

**Voshel Also Gains Coveted Bracket in Marine and Field Club Tourney.**

William C. Tilden, Jr., the Philadelphia tennis player, yesterday earned the right to oppose S. Howard Voshell, national indoor champion, in the final play for the honors in the Marine and Field Club tourney when he defeated Allen Behr in the semi-final round, 6—3, 6—2. Voshell in turn won his match with William Hardy by scores of 6—2, 6—4.

In the third round of the doubles play two matches were decided, sending the combinations of William Hardy and R. E. Lewers and Allen Behr and C. J. Ranney into the semi-final round. Behr and Ranney triumphed over Tilden and George Throckmorton by scores of 10—8, 4—6, 9—7. William Bullock and H. B. Smith were defeated by Hardy and Lewers, 6—0, 6—2.

## GIANTS PLAY TEN INNINGS TO DRAW

**New York Uses Five Pitchers to Stave Off Defeat by Tailend Pirates.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 20.—The Giants were hard-pressed to hold the Pirates to a 9 to 9 tie in ten innings in today's game, five New York pitchers and a bevy of pinch-hitters being used up in the effort to stave off defeat. The contest was a free-hitting affair, in which the Giants knocked two Pittsburgh pitchers out of the box, only to succumb to a relief hurler, Wilbur Cooper, who came to the rescue of Carlson in the ninth inning. Pol Perritt was McGraw's original selection for box work, but the slim right-hander gave way to Tesreau, who, in turn, was succeeded by Demaree, Smith, and Anderson.

The pombardment began in the second inning, when the Giants got off to a one-run lead on a single by Fletcher, a steal, aided by a passed ball, and a wild pitch. In their half of the same frame the Pirates scored two runs when Boeckel singled and King hit to the fence in right field for a home run.

Resuming the attack in the third the

# OF 1,725 DRAFT MEN ONLY 7 ARE MISSING

### Third New York Contingent Off for Camp Upton with Bands, Banners, and Flags.

### FOURTH QUOTA GOES TODAY

#### Thirty-two Who Failed to Report on Wednesday Found by the Police —Appeal Board Decisions.

The third contingent of New York City's selective draft men, 1,725 of them, left for Camp Upton at 10:20 o'clock yesterday morning. The men from Manhattan left from the Pennsylvania Station and Long Island City, while the Brooklynites departed from the Carlton Avenue yards of the Flatbush Avenue Station. In pleasing contrast to Wednesday's record, when 102 of 1,666 men who were called to the colors failed to report, only seven of the much larger number who went yesterday failed to answer "Here" at the 7:30 A. M. moidization.

One of the seven who failed to report yesterday was Solomon Gutterman of 325 East Sixteenth Street. Board 118 received a letter from Gutterman last night, written from Newark, in which he said he had given the subject of military service for the United States very careful consideration and had arrived at the conclusion that he was a "conscientious objector," and that for that reason he would be unable to take his place in the national army. Roger B. Wood, in charge of the draft in New York, when informed of the case, asked the police to find Gutterman, bring him to the Service Flag Reception Committee's first turnover to the militia authorities.

Of the 102 men who failed to report on Wednesday thirty-three had been accounted for last night. Louis Reveri of 180 West Broadway sent an indignant protest at being listed as a slacker. Reveri got, he says, from his home to the train when it pulled out and was among the first to report for duty at Camp Upton Wednesday afternoon. Twelve of the thirty-two men wounded up yesterday returned to the camp in the afternoon, and the other twenty will depart this morning. The police are still trying to find the other seventy.

Enthusiastic demonstrations marked the departure of yesterday's contingents, thousands of people being at all three points of entrainment when the special trains got under way. It was estimated that about 5,000 persons were in the cheering, flag-waving crowd which bade good-bye to the soldiers at the Pennsylvania Station, and the crowds in Long Island City and in Brooklyn were almost as large and just as enthusiastic.

The men from District 119 marched from their headquarters in East Eighteenth Street to the Pennsylvania Station. All of the forty who were called were in line and the march was headed by the fife and drum corps of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church. The leader of the unit carried a big banner, on which was inscribed "Gas bombs for the Kaiser from the boys of Gas House District, City of New York." Julius Henry Cohen, Chairman of Board 129, marched at the head of the men from his district, who paraded all the way from the headquarters in West Forty-seventh Street to the station. The women relatives of the men marched with them, and everybody carried an American flag. The banner of the men of District 111 read: "Aces beat Kings." Frederic R. Coudert, Chairman of Board 128, escorted his men to the station, making the journey in automobiles. Mr. Coudert's contingent was two brothers, Alexander and Cornelius Brenman, of 224 East Fifty-first Street. Board 122, which arrived at the station a few minutes later in 6-cloth, carried a banner on each was inscribed: "Boys, Loyal, and True Are the Boys from Board One Hundred and Twenty-two."

Today 1,012 men from twenty-five Manhattan and fourteen Brooklyn districts will go to Camp Upton. The districts affected by this call, with the number of men ordered to the colors from each and the place and hour of entrainment are:

**Entrain at Pennsylvania Station at 10:20 A. M.**

| Dist. | Men. | Dist. | Men. | Dist. | Men. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14 | 41 | 48 | 11 | 152 | 44 |
| 15 | 37 | 49 | 11 | 153 | 41 |
| 146 | 41 | 150 | 38 | 154 | 42 |
| 147 | 38 | 151 | 44 | | |
| | | | | | 425 |

**Entrain at Long Island City at 10:50 A. M.**

| Dist. | Men. | Dist. | Men. | Dist. | Men. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | 48 | 140 | 34 | | |
| 21 | 41 | 141 | 34 | | |
| 56 | 37 | 142 | 38 | | |
| 139 | 41 | 143 | 38 | | |
| 140 | 39 | | | | |
| Total | | | | | 574 |

**Entrain at Flatbush Av. at 10 A. M.**

| Dist. | Men. | Dist. | Men. | Dist. | Men. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 49 | 48 | 54 | 34 | 59 | 32 |
| 50 | 37 | 55 | 45 | 60 | 50 |
| 51 | 48 | 56 | 47 | 61 | 47 |
| 52 | 34 | 57 | 41 | 62 | 39 |
| 53 | 16 | 58 | 51 | | |
| Total | | | | | 605 |

The Appeal Board, of which Charles E. Hughes is Chairman, held another long session yesterday afternoon and disposed of several hundred cases which had been carried up from the lower boards. In the great majority of cases the decision of the district boards was affirmed. The board also disposed of 196 applications for discharge on industrial and agricultural grounds, and of these sixty-five were approved and seventy-one denied.

Sigmund Mendel, an appellant from Board 170, sought exemption as the support of his wife, whom he married on June 14 last. The appeal was denied. The local board in its report of this case stated that its investigation disclosed that the appellant has three brothers in the Austrian Army, and that three other brothers have died in the Austrian service. The appellant, the board further stated, himself deserted the Austrian Army and escaped to the United States and took out citizenship papers. The board, in denying Mendel's claim, suggested that he be employed on this side of the Atlantic and not in Europe.

## GOPHER GANG DECLARES WAR.

### Hell's Kitchen Going to Cook the Kaiser's Goose.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CAMP UPTON, YAPHANK, L. I., Sept. 20.—The second quota of the second increment of recruits for the Seventy-seventh Division reported for duty this noon at Camp Upton. Trains arrived on schedule time, the recruits were marched to their barracks without delay, and the men were quickly absorbed into the life of the camp. All were from New York districts, and there was the same businesslike attitude that marked yesterday's quota. Today's recruits were more picturesque, however, for there were many from Hell's Kitchen and the Gas House District. Gang rivalry was forgotten, and men from the Gopher Gang marched with members of the Gas House Gang. One man bore a sign that the Gopher Gang had declared war on the Kaiser, the Gas House District announced itself in favor of gas warfare, and another inscription read: "Hell's Kitchen, that is us; we're going to cook the Kaiser's goose." From all indications Hell's Kitchen hereafter will cook with gas.

Arrived at the barracks, the recruits had their first taste of camp fare prepared by chefs from metropolitan hotels and were then questioned by officers as to what branches of the service they preferred.

"In what military capacity do you wish to serve?" asked a Lieutenant of one recruit, and the man replied: "I wanta be a Lootenant."

To-morrow the men will undergo physical examination, and all who pass will be permanently assigned to regiments.

Three workers from the Young Women's Christian Association arrived today to act as chaperons at the hostess house for enlisted men to be built by the National Board of the Y. W. C. A. Designed as the camp social centre where enlisted men may meet their friends and families, the building will be equipped with living rooms and rest rooms. The money for the building was raised by a committee of women from Long Island.

## 636 MORE RECRUITS OBTAINED FOR ARMY

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The army has since April 1 taken in an excess of 28,568 men over the required strength. The daily statement issued by Adjutant Gen. McCain follows:

| State | Obtained Since April 1. | Total Obtained Since Jy. April 1. | State | Obtained Since April 1. | Total Obtained Since Jy. April 1. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 8 | 2,420 | Nebraska | 4 | 3,553 |
| Arizona | 2 | 1,353 | Nevada | 2 | 1,041 |
| Arkansas | 5 | 1,955 | N. Hampshire | 1 | 1,356 |
| California | 17 | 5,800 | N. Jersey | 44 | 6,918 |
| Colorado | 4 | 1,900 | N. Mexico | 2 | 988 |
| Conn. | 9 | 2,550 | New York | 90 | 27,000 |
| Delaware | 1 | 500 | N. Carolina | 1 | 1,585 |
| Dist. of C. | 1 | 500 | N. Dakota | 8 | 1,158 |
| Florida | 7 | 1,800 | Ohio | 53 | 16,260 |
| Georgia | 9 | 3,181 | Oklahoma | 5 | 3,204 |
| Idaho | 1 | 500 | Oregon | 2 | 1,158 |
| Illinois | 67 | 17,855 | Penn. | 109 | 27,204 |
| Indiana | 20 | 6,000 | R. Island | 7 | 1,800 |
| Iowa | 14 | 3,450 | S. Carolina | 4 | 1,158 |
| Kansas | 4 | 2,000 | S. Dakota | 4 | 1,025 |
| Kentucky | 9 | 2,800 | Tennessee | 6 | 1,775 |
| Louisiana | 5 | 2,100 | Texas | 21 | 7,401 |
| Maine | 3 | 1,020 | Utah | 4 | 1,941 |
| Maryland | 8 | 2,160 | Vermont | 1 | 1,142 |
| Mass. | 24 | 10,671 | Virginia | 4 | 1,555 |
| Michigan | 24 | 9,218 | Washington | 19 | 3,481 |
| Minnesota | 4 | 1,158 | West Va. | 2 | 2,162 |
| Mississippi | 4 | 1,141 | Wisconsin | 7 | 2,144 |
| Missouri | 10 | 8,571 | Wyoming | 2 | 701 |
| Montana | 17 | 2,186 | | | |
| Quota obtained | | 154,888 | | | |
| Total obtained Sept. 19 | | 656 | | | |
| Total obtained since April 1 | | 212,466 | | | |

# PHILLIPS IN CHARGE AT SPARTANBURG

### Made Temporary Commander of Division While O'Ryan Is Away on Important Mission.

### PRESENT COLONELS TO STAY

#### Some Lower Officers May Lose Their Berths Under the Reorganization Plan.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CAMP WADSWORTH, SPARTANBURG, S. C., Sept. 20.—As Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan has been temporarily detached from command of the Twenty-seventh Division, in order to carry out an extremely important order from the War Department, Brig. Gen. Charles L. Phillips, U. S. A., today assumed command of the division. General Phillips, the senior officer of his rank in the command, was formerly in command of the New England Coast Defenses, and how is the Brigadier of the Forty-second Field Artillery Brigade.

Other temporary changes are Lieut. Col. Franklin W. Ward, to be Acting Chief of Staff; Major Allan L. Reagan, to be Acting Adjutant, and Major Edward Olmsted, to Assistant Chief of Staff and in charge of intelligence subsection, General Staff Section.

It was ascertained today that the present Colonels of the Second, Third, Seventh, and Twenty-third Infantry regiments will remain with their troops under the reorganization plan. Several changes, however, will be made among the Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, Captains, and Lieutenants of these regiments.

While the First, Tenth, Fourteenth, Twelfth, and Seventy-first Infantry Regiments originally were scheduled to come here to fill up the ranks of the newly created divisional organizations and then be recruited to 3,985 men, with each connecting to await assignment with Rainbow divisions, instructions were amended today placing them simply in the reserve. It is exceedingly unlikely that they will see service as integral parts of the Twenty-seventh.

Final arrangements have been made for the intensive training of the divisional field artillery at a range located twenty miles northeast of Spartanburg. This brigade, it may be added that he could not yet say definitely whether the Third Field Artillery, now armed with 4.7 guns, were to receive six-inch howitzers of a new type, as has been announced, beginning the work ahead of the artillery when it reaches France, he continued:

"Field artillery service, as practiced in France, would hardly be recognizable at this time from that before the war. This is mainly due to fire control, fire location, and fire discipline, necessitated by long ranges and the difficulty in obtaining ranges. The necessity for rapid fire action has called for more accurate methods, and methods admitting of more easy application on the part of the enlisted personnel.

"This has resulted in the adoption, by the French and British War Offices, of methods practically identical with those that have been employed by the United States Coast Artillery Corps for the last fifteen or twenty years. After our allies had improved on these methods, our coast artillery officers retook them and developed them further along the usual coast artillery instrumentalities. The result has been the production of a set of instruments that reduce inaccuracy of fire to a minimum.

"The commander of the Twenty-seventh's Field Artillery Brigade was so fortunate as to obtain possession of a set of these improved instruments, those now used and to be used by our artillery in France for fire control, fire direction, and fire discipline. This brigade, I believe, is the only one in the United States to have such a set of instruments and we will soon be in a position to perfect ourselves in all the work that the big guns of France are called on to do."

General Phillips said that he planned to equip every officer of his command with these instruments.

Upon the arrival of officers reported for duty this morning with the 107th and the Twelfth Infantry, the Colonels of the regiments addressed them upon the traditions of their new regiments. The reporting received ante from the officers' streets of the regiments, and immediately made arrangements to establish in each unit a reserve officers' mess.

Both the 107th and the Twelfth were put through light marching drills in the morning and in the afternoon were marched out to stack rifles and run through brisk calisthenics.

"MODERATION SERIES" NO. 5

## Too Much Food Is Bad for Man —and So Is Too Little

WE can overindulge in almost anything, such as tea and coffee drinking, and even in the use of water. There is such a thing as "Aquamania" (water lunacy) and we also have food drunkards. Everyone knows that the intemperate use of alcoholic beverages is unquestionably injurious, just as every sane man knows that the temperate use of a mild Barley-Malt and Saazer Hop brew, such as BUDWEISER, is the drink of moderation. BUDWEISER sales exceed other beers by millions of bottles, because it is brewed in the good old honest way. Quality has for 60 years been the secret of its success.

Visitors to St. Louis are courteously invited to inspect our plant — covers 142 acres

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Means Moderation


# BUSINESS WORLD

## Buyers' Wants

APPAREL.—Highest cash prices paid for ladies' wearing apparel; quantity no object. Greler, 448 Broadway. Canal 8070.

APPAREL.—Highest cash paid for high-grade dresses, coats, suits, waists, Sommers, 8 Lispenard St. Telephone 2182 Franklin.

BEAVER.—Raritans, burgundy, and green, John Sulzer No. 755, brown, blue, and burgundy; Walker & Roosevelt No. 709, Chelsea 9353.

BROADCLOTHS.—Open for Bolanys or Foreman & Hoffman pearl gray; Ideal Cloak and Suit Co., 141 West 21st. Chelsea 3865.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany or F. & H. taupe and Pekin blue will buy or exchange for all other shades. Farragut 2368.

BROADCLOTH.—White, 54 inches, will pay spot cash. Telephone Tremont 610.

BROADCLOTH.—All colors, F. & H., botany, $2.65 cash. Haft, 101 West 27th.

BROADCLOTH or Flannel Tan.—Rushkind & Soloff, 1,150 Broadway. Mad. Sq. 1504.

BROADCLOTH.—Will exchange F. & H. 652, green for navy. Mad. Sq. 2980.

BURELLA 69057, Pekin and burgundy; also burgundy and taupe broadcloth, for cash. Henry Leavy & Sons, 9 West 31st.

BURGUNDY for taupe 6359; will exchange. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1686.

CHECKS.—Velour and woolen checks, black and white or plaids. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 17-21 West 36 St.

CHIFFON VELVETS.—Short lengths or remnants, B. B., 3,525 Broadway.

CHINCHILLA.—Will buy A. B. C. white chinchilla or similar grades; spot cash. Spring 3719.

CHINCHILLA.—Open to buy white chinchilla, Salt's or other makes. Call Chelsea 7836.

CLOTH.—J. P. Stevens 2797, all colors, mixture, velour, Hyman Sheer, 3 East 28th St. Madison Square 9874.

CLOTH.—Oxford; open for large quantity at a price. Sonnyregen & Marks, 158 W. 29th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing stock orders on suits and coats. Ninth floor, 63 West 36th.

COATS.—Jobber looking all week. Room 604, 48 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Contractors on serge and jersey dresses of the better kind; must furnish their own styles. Call all week, 4th floor, 244 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Jobber open to place orders on children's Spring dresses; sizes 6-14; write for appointment. J 124 Times.

GOWNS.—Kutner; Goldstein Co., Fresno, Cal., open for high neck and long sleeve muslin gowns and envelope chemises to cost $8. Send full particulars with first letter. This ring.

HABUTAI 10, mummy striped, 32 inches, at a price; 50 pieces. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 157 West 25th.

KERSEY.—Will buy navy 1273 or exchange for brown, green. Chelsea 5617.

NEEDLES.—500 Grosser, 18 gauge accordion needles; will pay good price for same. Blanchard & Price, 142 5th Av.

OXFORDS.—Cox & Schreiber Oxfords and colors, $4.75; will pay cash. Telephone Gramercy 2865.

PAISLEYS.—Georgette or crepe de chine wanted for cash. Columbia Ladies' Waists, 149 Spring St. Phone Spring 5390.

PEKIN and Burgundy Pompom. Telephone Madison Square 6375.

PLUSH.—Open for Esquinette; reasonable price for cash. Haft, 104 West 27th St.

POMPOM.—Will exchange green and brown for taupe, plum, beetroot, or reindeer. Chelsea 7891.

POM-POM.—Open for all shades; spot cash. Louis Magidoff, 40 West 22d.

POMPOM, all colors, and F. & H. taupe vuvet de Lalle. Farragut 2616.

POM-POM.—American; all colors. Telephone Farragut 3885.

POM POM.—Navy wanted. Chelsea 8981.

POPLIN.—Coupe, black, burgundy. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th St. Phone Farragut 6.

POPLIN.—Wanted, American poplin, all colors; pay cash. Jacob Cohn, Greeley 853.

SERGES.—Open for quantity of navy French serges. Stuyvesant 3335.

SILK FAILLE, Susquehanna, all shades, any quantity; cash. New York Manufacturing, 902 Broadway.

SILVERTONE.—Holden & Leonard or Boolman's brown, drab, and Pekin. M Hyman & Co., 143 West 20th.

SILVERTONE.—Read, colors taupe, navy, beetroot, and mahogany. Mad. Sq. 6691.

SILVERTONES, all colors, any quality, or assortments. Chelsea 3892.

SUITS AND COATS.—Odd jobber now placing stock orders on new, smart suits and coats. 32 West 27th, 10th floor.

SUITS.—Will place stock orders on snappy suits. Call Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

TRICOTINE.—Navy, also poiret twill and wool jerseys. Madison Square 3194.

VELOUR.—Pekin and reindeer, light weight, also taupe broadcloth, wanted at about market price. Call Gramercy 251.

VELOUR.—American Pekin, O C 59, and taupe broadcloth. Jacob Chapman & Bro. Madison Square 2947.

VELOUR.—American 11050, all colors, for cash. Call Chelsea 7346. Mr. Goldberg.

VELOUR, lightweight, wanted, all shades. Farr. 6029. H. Levine.

WOOLENS.—American plaid, style 15024, shade 32, 33. Harry Gelfond, 122 West 27th.

## Offerings to Buyers

AMERICAN VELOURS.—Kerseys compound 0357-11031, past style shades broadcloth, Dobson's poplin. Faragut 2076.

ASTRACHANS.—Ural, baby lamb, French worsted voiles, black and white checks, worsted jerseys, Bolivias, velours, and canvas weave coatings; all shades. Charles G. David, 19 Madison Av.; Mad. Sq. 4302.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. and botany, all colors, $2.17½ net; also U. S. velours and Gilbert's serge 8200. Madison Square 7428.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, 315, navy, brown F. & H.; also three pieces brown pom-pom. Madison Square 3824.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. 11 brown, 8 navy, 2 black at $2.17½ net. Chel. 3982.

BUNTING.—Wool, red, white, and blue; two grades better than any bunting made; 18 inches, 8.59; 36 inches, 8.00; 54 inches, 8.00. Tel. Stuy. 2770.

BURELLA.—Brown 69057, sponged, opening prices; also better burellas, serges, and Peklin. Imported Poiret velours at the price. Chelsea 9623.

BURELLA.—69057 black, 7 pieces, $1.50 cash. Meyer, Gans & Co., 151 West 26th St.

BURELLA.—Amer., Garfield velour, all shades, cheap. Farr. 256.

BURELLA.—S. A. Bochman 17583-16, two pieces, $2.00 net. 9258 Mad. Sq.

BUTTONS.—Large quantity sixteen line pearl, four hole; bargain. Konski, 515 Broadway.

CHARMEUSE, satin duchesse, crepe de chine for immediate delivery. Sigmund Herman, 257 4th Av. Phone Gramercy 1240.

CHIFFON CLOTH.—All colors; 40 inches; special low price; also crepe chiffons, all colors. Farragut 4820.

CHIFFON VELVETS.—$2.50 and up. Heinsheimer Bros., 621 Broadway.

CLOTH.—Burella, American, 6310. Phone Farragut 2840.

COATINGS.—6617 taupe, brown, and green, 12 pieces, $2.50; Columbia 9040, brown, 9 pieces, $1.50; pom pom, 3 Roman, 1 brown, $2.85; Stevens 1040, shade 64-59, 8 pieces, $1.40; 1656 Raritan, all colors, $1.40; Vendome mixture, $1.10; taupe, reindeer, lightweight velour, $1.85; all net prices, sponged ready for use. Farr. 602.

COATINGS and suitings; American 11050—K 544; tricotine 69057, 0310; Stevens 1040, 2795; trench cloth and vigareaux. Gramercy 2991-2.

COATS, SUITS.—Exceptional line; wonderful values; see our specials, Talbot, 114 West 27th St.

COATS.—See our stouts, auto and street wear coats. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COATS AND SERGE DRESSES to close out stock company. 40 West 18th St.

## Offerings to Buyers

COATINGS.—Black Astrachan, Salt's K. 804. Home Farragut 2656.

COVA BAGS, 4 lbs., once used, good condition. 33 Union Square, Room 71.

COMBS.—Horn, celluloid, and rubber, Henry Isaacs, 114 East 16th, Stuy. 4945.

CORDUROY.—Jolliard's 613, wine color, to close. Call 7350 Spring.

CORDUROY, wide wale, all colors, to close out. Phone Canal 9456.

COVERT CLOTH 130, for dresses; 36-inch. Gramercy 2058.

CREPE DE CHINE SATINS, all colors, also wash satins, immediate delivery. J. L. Sacks, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 3445.

CREPE DE CHINE.—39 pieces flesh and white 12 close out at 92½c. 1,133 Broadway, Room 1,310. Farragut 2768.

DIAMONDS.—4-carat Cape diamond, $850, cash; also other bargains. Bennett, upstairs, 175 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Serges, satins, and crepe meteors, $8.50 to $18.50; stocks for immediate delivery; special assortment of large sizes always on hand. Princess, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—On hand for immediate delivery large assortment of silk dresses at a low price. J. Holtzman, 134 West 29th.

DRESSES.—In stock for delivery, satin serges and party dresses. Tip-Top Dress, 154 West 37th.

DRESSES.—Wool jerseys, serges, and silks for immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—French serge dresses; immediate delivery. Globe Dress and Suit, 19 West 27th.

DRESSES, $3.75 assorted wool and serge; nine styles. Queen Costume, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES, 100 serge and satin, to close, cheap. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Sample dresses of serge to close out. Apply Levy, 55 West 19th.

DUVET DE LAINE, 7575; guanilburi 7297, F. & H., opening price. Mad. Sq. 1969.

FURS.—Blumenthal's 3-inch fur molestrips, plain, crushed; cheap. Feinstein & Globus.

GABARDINES.—Lorraine 2017, 3659, extra fine quality; also Poiret twills. Farragut 9842.

GEORGETTES.—200 pieces white and flesh, $1.12½ per yard; terms, 6 per cent. off for cash. Phone Madison Square 4359 for salesman.

GEORGETTES from $1 to $1.25, all colors, for immediate delivery. Mann & Benner, 324 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

GEORGETTE.—Have 30 pieces H. R. Mallinson's 842 quality georgette to sell at $1.50. Farragut 710.

HOSIERY, Underwear, Corsettes, Notions for export. Henry Isaacs, 114 East 16th, Stuy. 4945.

HUDSON BAY SEAL.—Sidney Blumenthal, 5-inch stripe. Farragut 6290.

JERSEY.—Wool jersey, tan and all other colors, for immediate delivery. Sylvert; Skinner's satins, black, navy, brown, and green. Madison Square 6590.

LORRAINE, Poiret twill, 3017; U. S. velour, 153, all colors. Essay Commercial Co., 20 West 23d. Madison Square 6355.

MERCERIZED PLUSH.—Pearson's velveteens, velvet ribbons, Oxford coating, satin, cheap. Farragut 9812.

METEORS, any shade and quantity, $1.25; immediate delivery; good quality. Orchard 6230.

PLUSHES.—Cotton and mercerized, 54 inches, for immediate delivery, all shades. Tel. Grmn. 3573.

PLUSH.—Peco plush, guaranteed; scarlette, esquinette. Madison Square 3121.

PLUSH.—Natland, 25 pieces, at opening price. Phone 4234 Farragut.

POIRET TWILL.—Garfield 5606, all shades; price $2.22½ net. Madison Square 4082.

POM POM.—Will sell Raindeer taupe, with green or brown, 85. Stuyvesant 2225.

SERGES.—Whitman's 104; Gera 10712 & 10708; WFX-WF-CS-CFS-SHGL WSG. CSG. 1210, 2654, 3650, MFL-PGL-VSL-5500-1855; Amesbury 88-NX-NPA; also white serges. Gramercy 2991-2.

SERGE.—Garfield's 519, navy, and all colors velours. Phone 6691 Madison Square.

SERGES.—French mannish wide and narrow tan, all colors, cheap. Mad. 8305.

SILKS.—For immediate delivery; black taffeta, 85c to $1; colored, including navy, $1.05 and $1.10; excellent quality. Cordwain Mills, 30 East 21st St.

SILK SKIRTS.—Fancy and plain silk, $2.50 up. Queen Costume, 149 West 36th.

SILK NETS.—72-inch black and white, close out cheap. Wormser Morris, 621 Broadway, Spring 2495.

SKIRTS.—Silk skirts at $2.50 up; petticoats at $4 per dozen; also some piece goods. Horowitz, 64 Grand St.

SKIRTS.—Wool and fancy cloth skirts to close, $12 dozen. Ford, 151 West 30th.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Finest quality only; for export or bulk. Apply factory or dealers. Bethlehem Snap Fastener Co., Inc., 1,013 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 1807 Willoughby.

SOL SATIN.—Quantity for sale at the opening price. Y 249 Times Annex.

SUITS AND COATS.—Smart styles; popular price, immediate delivery. Louis Baumann & Co., 12 East 12th St.

SUITS to close out reasonable. Kessler & Gothelf, 10 East 23d.

SUITINGS.—Saxonia poplin taupe, 13 pieces, $1.75; Buckles & Cohen oxfords, 707 shades, 75-74, 12 pieces, $1.50; Dobson poplin, 503, shade 250, $1.00. Sacks on 2795 20-52, 4 pieces, $1.45; all net prices; sponged ready for use. Farr. 602.

SUITS.—Poplin, to close out cheap. Bernstein & Co., 118 West 27th.

TAFFETAS, Pelgram & Meyer fancy taffeta to sell very cheap. Farragut 4820.

VELOURS.—Thames River 2000; also poplins and serges; Amoskeag 6122; Andrews 1401, Botany 11455. Farragut Worsted Company, 19 Madison Av. Mad. Sq. 4362.

VELOURS, 11050, 544, 12009, 15002, 13046, 39015; Stevens 6094; Heidell 5250; assorted 1040. Madison Square 3121.

VELOUR.—Light-weight, taupe, burgundy; also Jerseys, or exchange navy, brown. Merit Co.

VELOUR DU NORD.—Blumenthal's 38-inch, 50 pieces, immediate delivery. Mad. Sq. 7745.

VELOURS.—American 15002, Julliards 2004, broadcloth Julliards 110. Chelsea 5060.

VELVETEEN and narrow-wale corduroy, 36 inches wide, all colors; immediate delivery. B. G. Miller & Bro., 95 Bleecker St. Spring 5069.

VELVETEENS, imported, all widths and all colors, Worrall dye; immediate delivery. J. L. Sacks, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 3445.

VELVETEENS.—Twill-back velveteen for sale, 24 inches wide, all colors; special price. Farragut 4820.

VELVETEENS and velvets; very fine quality; good colors; reasonable. Wechsler, Farragut 9812.

VELVETEEN.—Shorts in plain and twill backs; assortment of all colors. Madison Square 9760.

WAISTS.—Crepe de chine, georgette, and voile samples to close out at a price. 71 West 23d, Room 412.

WOOL.—Jersey in tan and all other shades for immediate delivery. Mad. Sq. 6590.

WOOLEN.—American 0310, all colors, $1.42½ net; 13009 navy and brown, 544 brown and green. Madison Square 4120.

WOOL JERSEYS, serges, and silks for immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

### Help Wanted.

SALESMAN to handle strong line of ladies' belts; all territories; liberal commissions. H. L., 282 Times Downtown.

### Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, leather goods, desires line of popular priced pocketbooks and belts, on the road, side line, commission basis. E 3 Times.

SALESMAN.—Ladies' neckwear and novelties for entire South; no objection to side line; commission basis. Y 248 Times Annex.

### COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ..... 3½@5¼% for the best names
Wednesday ..... 5 @5¼

The quotations are for six months' paper.

### Deliveries Not Cut Much.

An executive of one of the city's biggest stores is authority for the statement that the attempts of the National Economy Board to induce women, on patriotic grounds, to carry their purchases home with them from stores whenever possible have not yet borne the fruit that was expected of them. "While more or less has been reported about the way the women are helping in this respect," he said yesterday, "the actual figures show that the percentage of deliveries to sales made is practically as large as ever, if not actually so. There has, however, been a noticeable falling off in the return of goods, but whether this is due to more care on the part of customers in buying or to better service on the part of the stores is a question."

### Retailers Prospering.

The Fall buying in local department stores, which set in a week or ten days ago a little earlier than usual, due it was said at the time to the cool weather then prevailing, is continuing and increasing, according to report, as the season progresses. Several of the stores report that the month, thus far, has been the busiest September in their experience, while with others, though the turnover thus far is no greater, the money involved, due to higher prices prevailing, is greater than for all of any other September on record.

### Purple Velvet Hard to Get.

Because they were unprepared to meet, possibly because they could not get the needed merchandise earlier in the season, the great demand for purple velvet has had a developed this Fall, manufacturers of millinery goods have been forced by the present scarcity of purple to turn their attention to substitute shades. Wisteria has been seized upon to bridge the gap, but so scarce has been this color in the standard shade that the manufacturers have been obliged to employ at least three distinct variations of it to date.

### Novelty Raincoats Popular.

Novelty raincoats of designs in keeping with the spirit of the times are proving, according to local manufacturers, to be one of the most popular items of women's wear for the Fall season. Wide-ribbed tweeds in mixed grays and greens are among the best sellers thus far. They are being made up with the new military cape collars trimmed with bullet lapel-pieces, and covered with metal buttons. Raglan sleeves are the order of the day in these garments, and many of them have wide belts fastened with large clasps and a buckle in front.

### West Takes Military Styles.

There is apparent in some sections of the country, according to several coat and suit manufacturers of this city, a tendency toward the military styles. This is not so noticeable in New York and the immediate vicinity as in certain parts of the West and Middle West, where almost 50 per cent in these localities is said to be French blue. In the local market broadcloths continue most in demand, though pile fabrics also are very well sought. Redingote effects in coats continue to favor those garments having fur trimmings, which seems to be proving the most popular style feature of the season.

### Jobbers Are Hampered.

One effect of the delayed openings of Spring lines of hosiery by certain manufacturers this year has been to force jobbers' salesmen to leave on their trips to the principal cities incomplete lines. In some cases the men have been held back two or three weeks longer than usual, in the hope that more of the leading lines would be opened, but as a rule yesterday the end of this week would doubtless see them on their way regardless. In view of the sharp advances that have been made in the cost of operating the entire establishment in variety of offerings which the delay has made unavoidable is not expected to add anything to the retailers' willingness to buy generally. In some quarters it is candidly admitted that large buying by retailers, under the circumstances, will be more surprising than the reverse.

### Cotton Rise Helps Gray Goods.

The upturn in cotton in the last couple of days has had the effect of stimulating the demand for gray goods in the local market. Prices are firmer. Yesterday, for instance, 39-inch 56-44s sold from first hands at 7½ cents for October delivery, while from the same quarter sales of 27-inch 64-60s were made at 6¼ cents. Wide 64-60s sold from second hands, spot, at 9¼ cents, and quick goods of this construction are now scarce at any price. Eight cents was paid for nearby deliveries of 38½-inch 64-48s. The asking price for 39-inch 64-72s ranged all the way from 10½ cents for late shipments to 10¾ cents for spots, all of these being mill figures. The sheeting business, while streaky, was pretty fair in the aggregate. In the drills, sales of 37-inch 3.25s were made at 14 cents. Business was done also on goods of the same weight in the 30-inch width at a price that was not given out. Mill prices for spot printcloths closed this way:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 39-inch, 80-80s | 13½ | 38½-inch, 64-60s | 9¾c |
| 39-inch, 72-76s | 12½c | 38½-inch, 64-56s | 9c |
| 39-inch, 68-72s | 10¾c | 39-inch, 60-52s | 8½c |
| 39-inch, 56-44s | 7¾c | 38½-inch, 60-48s | 8c |
| 38½-inch, 64-64s | 9¾c | 27-inch, 64-60s | 6¾c |

*Asked.

# BUSINESS RECORDS

### BUSINESS TROUBLES.

#### In Town.

SALOMON LACHMAN of 1,838 Madison Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $12,350, and no assets.

ROSALIE LACHMAN of 1,838 Madison Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $12,343, and no assets.

CHARLES E. BINGHAM, a grocer of Beacon, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $944, and no assets.

FARRAGUT HAT CO., INC., ladies' hats, at 684 Broadway, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,650, and assets of $3,799.

THE GREEN LIQUOR CO., INC., liquors, of 778 Eighth Avenue, has assigned to Martin M. Goodman. The company was incorporated in 1912. Sol Rathyen is Treasurer.

LEO B. ROSENTHAL, a salesman, 1,121 East Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $21,535; assets, $100.

PARSONS, LONG BEACH, a domestic stock corporation, Long Beach, L. I., has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $1,345; assets, $895.

SOLOMON AROWITCH, a dentist, 740 Glenmore Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $2,711; assets, $290.

#### Out of Town.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 20.—Joseph W. Holt, 1,715 East Fifty-fifth Street, a salesman, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $20,483; assets, $250.

Charles J. Buhmann, a contractor, has also filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $63,439; assets, $119.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the Federal Court here today against the Pugh Stores Company. Among the petitioning creditors are the Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Company and Alden H. Potter of Allegan, Mich. The petition alleges that the company committed on act of bankruptcy in making a preferential payment of $250 to a firm of lawyers. The defendant company has made some progress in promoting a chain of stores.

### JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

#### In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Arnold & Co.—James G. Westbrook, Cecil M. Brownlow, Alexander M. Finlayson, and George H. Armstrong—National Bank of Ogdensburg ..... $1,649.15
Same—Same ..... 2,065.80
Same—Same ..... 1,045.23
Angell, Gilbert R.—New Netherlands Bank of N. Y. ..... 197.25
Bergman, Nora E. P., and George A.—M. R. Cushing ..... 651.92
Buda, Joseph, and Maria Rinaldi—People of the State of N. Y. ..... 2,500.00
Babcock, Minnie—J. Rice et al. ..... 227.91
Cohen, Louis—Phoenix Mfg. Co., Inc. ..... 221.59
Cupsley, Alfred—J. Ladd ..... 1,045.50
D'Amico, Lucio V.—A. Patri ..... 177.41
Dorry Realty Co., Inc.—N. Y. Belting & Packing Co. ..... 187.80
Eminent Features Corp.—E. B. Hopkins ..... 215.00
Essing Chemical Co., Inc.—Arnold Hoffman & Co. ..... 153.80
Enders, Harry H.—Gimbel Bros. N. Y. ..... 105.10
Friedhoff, Maria R.—M. Brill et al. ..... 13,025.57
Finkelstein, Maud—Finkelstein et al.—S. Sonner ..... 129.16
Gallagher, John E.—Band Holding Co., Inc. ..... 401.75
Harrison, Andrew G.—S. Fuchs ..... 1,507.02
Isaacs, Jennie, and Max—J. M. Adrian, ext'r ..... 1,788.19
Humphreys, Frederic—C. G. Meinkin, Assignee ..... 251.30
Kirkwood, Percy A.—American Radiator Co. ..... 200.60

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October 1st

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at the Market

*Full particulars on request*

**The National City Company**

National City Bank Building
New York

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Every security holder, corporation official and business man should be interested in our summary of the salient features of the War Profits Tax Section of the War Revenue Bill as it now stands. The tax to be paid by any specific firm or corporation may be readily arrived at by reference to a comprehensive table included in this summary.

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"War Profits Tax"

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**MUNICIPAL BONDS**

**R. M. GRANT & CO.**
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Stocks Continue to Rise, Aided by Easier Money and Better Feeling.

The buoyancy with which the stock market hailed the decision of bankers to lend more freely in the time money market continued through yesterday's session with general and, in some cases, wide advances. The extent to which sentiment is veering around under the new influence is somewhat surprising in view of the fact that the underlying factors against which the long decline was charged still remains unchanged. Prices to be paid for steel are not yet fixed, but Wall Street has fallen into the habit of marking up its estimates when the market is strong and lowering them when stocks are weak. The announcement yesterday that leading steel manufacturers had been summoned to Washington led to a hope that this will prove to be the final conference which may precede an announcement of the terms on which the Government will fill its enormous needs. It may be that the steel men will be asked to assent to a proposed settlement without waiting for passage of the Pomerene bill carrying express authorization for Federal price fixing. At any rate, the rise of the last two days served to minimize, in the eyes of traders, the importance of the decision shortly to be made.

The primary reason for the understanding among bankers which led to the release of more money for time loans was recognition of the fact that credit must be made more easily obtainable if the forthcoming big issue of Government bonds is to be as successful as the initial offering. It does not necessarily follow that the stock market will be given artificial support until the loan is safely consummated, and then allowed to fall into the doldrums again. The big decline which has taken place in the last fortnight was very largely sentimental; it was in the nature of an attempt to discount all of the unfavorable developments that may come to pass, but in so far as the judgment that led to such severe liquidation is not supported by actual happenings artificial restoration of confidence is justifiable. There was better buying of stocks yesterday than the commission houses have witnessed for some weeks past, although there is little question but that short covering induced by the new attitude of the banks gave the market its sharp upturn. The next few weeks should show whether or not the recovery has more justification than the decline had.

Time money loaned yesterday as low as 4½ per cent. for the shorter periods and at a maximum of 6% per cent. for four months. Call loans were made at from 3 per cent. to 4 per cent., with renewals at the higher rate. The Liberty 3½s continued in good demand at par and interest, at which prices most of the sales of full lots were made yesterday. The United States Steel Corporation's announcement of a further advance of about 10 per cent. in the wages of 275,000 workmen, the second increase this year, and the fifth since the early part of last year, reflects the increasing difficulties of keeping labor when fancy wages are being offered in many lines to offset the shortage. The Steel Corporation's successive advances emphasize the difficulties which the railroads are having in keeping their forces intact, limited as these companies are by inability to bid against industrial concerns whose prices have risen at least proportionately with the wage level.

## LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

### Money in Increased Demand and Discount Rates Are Firm.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Money was in increased demand and discount rates were firm today.

The stock market developed a more cheerful tendency with hardening prices in gilt-edged securities, home rails, and Argentine and Russian issues on light buying. Mining, rubber and oil shares continued the firmest, but dealings otherwise did not expand.

### Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 61 francs 5 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 15 centimes.

## MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

**Call Loans.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| High | | Last | 3 |
| Low | | Renewals | 4 |

**Time Loans.**

| MIXED COLLAT'L. | | ALL INDUSTRIALS. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sixty days | 5¼@5½ | Sixty days | 5¼@5½ |
| Ninety days | 5½ | Ninety days | 5½@6 |
| Four months | 5½@6 | Four months | 6 |
| Five months | 5½@6 | Five months | 6 |
| Six months | 5½@6 | Six months | 6 |

**Bank Acceptances.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days | 3½@3¾ |
| Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days | 3½@3¾ |
| Not eligible, 60 to 90 days | 4½@6 |

**Commercial Paper.**
Best Known Names.

| | |
|---|---|
| 30 to 60 days | 5 @5½ |
| 4 to 6 months | 5¼@5½ |
| Other Names. | |
| 4 to 6 months | 5½@5¾ |

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE.**
**Range of Rates.**

| Sterling— | High. | Low. | Last. | Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Demand | $4.7545 | $4.7545 | $4.7545 | .. |
| Cables | 4.76¼ | 4.76¼ | 4.76¼ | .. |
| France— | | | | |
| Demand | 5.79⅞ | 5.79⅞ | 5.79⅞ | —.00⅛ |
| Cables | 5.78⅜ | 5.78⅜ | 5.78⅜ | —.00⅛ |
| Rubles— | | | | |
| Demand | 16.85 | 16.85 | 16.85 | —.20 |
| Cables | 17.10 | 17.10 | 17.10 | —.20 |

**Closing Exchange.**

| Normal Rates of Exch. | Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks. | Cables. |
|---|---|---|
| $.4865 London | 4.7545 | 4.76⅛ |
| 5.1820 Paris | 5.79⅛ | 5.78⅜ |
| China— | | |
| Hongkong | 82.00 | 82.25 |
| Peking | 128.00 | 128.25 |
| Shanghai | 122.50 | 122.75 |
| 19.295 Greece | 19.50 | 19.55 |
| 40.19 Holland | 42.00 | 42.12½ |
| 32.44 India— | | |
| Bombay | 34.50 | 34.75 |
| Calcutta | 34.50 | 34.75 |
| 5.1826 Italy | 7.77 | 7.76 |
| 49.84 Japan— | | |
| Kobe | 51.00 | 51.25 |
| Yokohama | 51.00 | 51.25 |
| 50.00 Philippine Islands— | | |
| Manila | 50.12½ | 50.25 |
| 51.50 Russia | 16.80 | 17.10 |
| 26.70 Scandinavia— | | |
| Stockholm | 33.60 | 33.80 |
| Copenhagen | 30.05 | 30.85 |
| Christiania | 30.70 | 30.90 |
| 19.295 Spain | 22.85 | 23.00 |
| South America— | | |
| 32.41 Rio | 24.71 | 24.81 |
| 42.44 Buenos Aires | 42.85 | 42.95 |
| 5.1826 Switzerland | 4.93½ | 4.96½ |

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

| Bankers— | | Commercial— | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 60 Days. | 90 Days. | 60 Days. | 90 Days. |
| $4.71⅞ | $4.69⅞ | $4.71 | $4.69 |

**Clearing House Exchanges.**

Clearing House exchanges, $599,328,400; balances, $64,386,431; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $220,053; Federal Reserve credit balance, $55,776,240.

**Domestic Exchange.**

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@20c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $.3125 @ $.40875.

**Silver.**

Bar silver in London, 54d. up ½d; in New York, 100½c, up 1c; Mexican dollars, 86c.

**British Bank Statement.**

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total reserve increased | £387,000 |
| Circulation increased | 152,000 |
| Bullion increased | 488,958 |
| Other securities increased | 4,312,000 |
| Other deposits increased | 6,890,000 |
| Public deposits decreased | 1,825,000 |
| Notes reserve increased | 365,000 |
| Government securities increased | 378,000 |

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 19.23 per cent., last week it was 19.61 per cent. Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

**French Bank Statement.**

PARIS, Sept. 20.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

| | Francs. |
|---|---|
| Gold in hand increased | 1,841,000 |
| Silver in hand increased | 619,000 |
| Notes in circulation increased | 118,886,000 |
| Treasury deposits increased | 17,504,000 |
| General deposits increased | 99,822,000 |
| Bills discounted increased | 23,756,000 |
| Advances decreased | 7,052,000 |

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1917.

| | 1917. | 1916. | 1915. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Day's sales | 781,046 | 1,331,818 | 988,522 |
| Year to date | 135,508,152 | 128,890,052 | 107,903,877 |

| Bid. | Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| .. | .. | 200 | Advance Rumely | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | +⅛ |
| 58 | 60 | 100 | Ajax Rubber | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | —2 |
| 4 | 4½ | 1,500 | Alaska Gold Mines | 4¼ | 5 | 4¼ | 4¾ | +⅝ |
| 3 | 3½ | 400 | Alaska Juneau | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | +⅛ |
| 23½ | 23⅝ | 1,400 | Allis-Chalmers Mfg. | 24½ | 24½ | 23⅜ | 23⅜ | —1¼ |
| 87 | 88¾ | 200 | Am. Agricul. Chem. | 88¾ | 88¾ | 88¾ | 88¾ | +1⅝ |
| 85 | 85½ | 1,300 | Am. Beet Sugar | 85⅝ | 85½ | 84½ | 85⅜ | +⅛ |
| .. | 50 | 100 | Am. Beet Sugar pf. | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | +4 |
| 42 | 42¼ | 5,100 | Am. Can | 42 | 43⅜ | 41½ | 42¼ | +¾ |
| 70½ | 71½ | 1,100 | Am. Car & Fdry | 70½ | 71½ | 70½ | 70⅝ | +⅝ |
| 12⅞ | 13 | 300 | Am. H. & Leather | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12¾ | 12⅞ | +⅛ |
| 91½ | 92½ | 900 | Am. H. & Leath. pf. | 92¾ | 93 | 92¾ | 93 | +⅜ |
| 51¾ | 52 | 2,400 | Am. International | 51¾ | 51¾ | 51 | 52 | +⅝ |
| 23⅝ | 23⅞ | 3,300 | Am. Linseed | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 23½ | 23½ | +⅛ |
| 62 | 62½ | 4,000 | Am. Locomotive | 62 | 63 | 61½ | 62¼ | +¾ |
| 12 | 12⅜ | 600 | Am. Malting | 11 | 12⅜ | 11 | 12⅜ | .. |
| 44¼ | 45½ | 1,300 | Am. Malting 1st pf. | 44½ | 45½ | 44¼ | 44½ | +½ |
| 97⅞ | 98 | 14,500 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. | 97¾ | 98½ | 96¾ | 97¾ | +⅛ |
| 67 | 68 | 700 | Am. Steel F'dries | 66¾ | 67 | 66¾ | 67 | +1¼ |
| 110½ | 111½ | 1,100 | Am. Sugar Ref. | 111¾ | 111¾ | 110¾ | 111¾ | +¾ |
| 54⅝ | 55 | 8,400 | Am. Sumatra Tob. | 50½ | 55 | 50 | 55 | +6 |
| 157½ | 160 | 400 | Am. Tobacco | 158 | 158½ | 154 | 158½ | +4½ |
| 99 | 101 | 100 | Am. Tob. pf. new | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | .. |
| 47 | 47½ | 500 | Am. Woolen | 47½ | 47½ | 47¼ | 47¼ | +¼ |
| 17½ | 18½ | 300 | Am. Zinc L. & S. | 18 | 18¾ | 18 | 18¾ | +⅝ |
| 72½ | 72⅝ | 16,500 | Anaconda Copper | 71¾ | 72⅝ | 70¾ | 72⅝ | +⅝ |
| 96½ | 97 | 200 | Atch., Top. & S. F. | 97 | 97 | 96½ | 96⅝ | —⅛ |
| 96 | 98 | 200 | Atch. 4% pf. | 96 | 96 | 93 | 93¾ | —2¼ |
| 96½ | 97 | 2,800 | At., Gulf & West I. | 95⅝ | 97 | 95 | 97 | +2¼ |
| 60¾ | 62¼ | 300 | At., Gulf & W. I. pf. | 61⅝ | 61⅝ | 61⅜ | 61⅝ | +1⅜ |
| 62 | 62½ | 8,300 | Baldwin Loco. | 60½ | 62⅛ | 60⅝ | 61⅝ | +1⅜ |
| 160 | 161 | 200 | Baldwin Loco. pf. | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ | +¼ |
| 67 | 67½ | 800 | Baltimore & Ohio | 67⅛ | 67⅞ | 67⅛ | 67⅞ | +⅛ |
| 67 | 68 | 300 | Baltimore & O. pf. | 67 | 67 | 67 | 67 | +⅛ |
| 97½ | 99½ | 400 | Barrett Co. x d. | 98 | 98½ | 97½ | 97¾ | —1¾ |
| 1¼ | 1½ | 1,700 | Batopilas Mining | 1¼ | 1⅜ | 1¼ | 1⅜ | +⅛ |
| 98½ | 100 | 600 | Bethlehem Steel | 98 | 98½ | 98 | 98½ | +2⅜ |
| 96¾ | 97 | 40,400 | Beth.Steel B Left | 94½ | 97¾ | 93⅝ | 97 | +3⅜ |
| 59 | 60 | 200 | Bklyn Rapid Tran. | 58⅞ | 59⅜ | 58⅞ | 59⅜ | +⅝ |
| 8 | 9 | 100 | Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S. | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | .. |
| 94½ | 95½ | 500 | Burns Brothers | 94½ | 95¼ | 94½ | 95 | +⅝ |
| 27 | 27⅜ | 600 | Butte & Superior | 26 | 27⅛ | 26 | 27⅛ | +⅛ |
| 39¾ | 40 | 100 | California Packing | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | +⅛ |
| 17½ | 18 | 700 | California Pet. pf. | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17 | 17½ | +⅛ |
| 77 | 78 | 200 | Calumet & Arizona | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | —1 |
| 150½ | 151 | 12,000 | Canadian Pacific | 152 | 152 | 149¾ | 150½ | —⅝ |
| 84½ | 85 | 11,700 | Central Leather Co. | 84 | 85 | 82⅝ | 85 | +1½ |
| 108 | 109 | 300 | Chino Copper | 108 | 108½ | 108 | 108¾ | +⅛ |
| 114½ | 116 | 100 | Cent. & So. Am. Tel. | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 | .. |
| 92½ | 93¾ | 600 | Cerro de Pasco | 93 | 93 | 92¾ | 92¾ | +⅛ |
| 76½ | 77 | 1,000 | Chandler Motor | 76¾ | 77 | 76 | 77 | +⅝ |
| 59½ | 59¾ | 4,000 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 60 | 60 | 59¾ | 59¾ | .. |
| 94½ | 95 | 100 | Southern Railway | 27¾ | 27¾ | 26¾ | 27⅛ | —⅛ |
| 27¼ | 27¾ | 200 | Chi. Great West. pf. | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | +¼ |
| 57½ | 58 | 5,800 | Chi., Mil. & St. P. | 58⅜ | 59⅛ | 57½ | 57½ | —1½ |
| 104½ | 105½ | 400 | Chi. & Northwest. | 104⅝ | 105 | 104½ | 105 | +⅝ |
| 25¾ | 26 | 2,700 | Chi., R. I. & P. t. c. | .. | 25½ | 25¼ | 25¾ | +⅜ |
| 62¼ | 62⅝ | 1,900 | Chi., Rock Island & P. 5 p. c. pf. t. c. | 61⅛ | 62½ | 61¼ | 62⅛ | +1 |
| .. | 53¾ | 800 | Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c. | 52⅜ | 53⅜ | 52⅜ | 53⅜ | +1½ |
| 18 | 18¾ | 1,600 | Chile Copper | 18 | 18⅜ | 18 | 18⅜ | +⅛ |
| 52¼ | 52½ | 2,600 | China Copper | 52 | 52⅝ | 51⅜ | 52⅝ | +⅝ |
| 46 | 46¼ | 2,700 | Col. Fuel & Iron | 44¼ | 46¼ | 44¼ | 46¼ | +2 |
| 25 | 25 | 100 | Col. & Southern | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | +1¼ |
| 50 | 55 | 100 | Col. & South. 1st pf. | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | .. |
| 40¾ | 41 | 1,900 | Columbia Gas & El. | 40¼ | 41¼ | 40⅛ | 40⅝ | +⅛ |
| 103⅝ | 105 | 400 | Consolidated Gas | 104 | 104½ | 104 | 104¼ | +¼ |
| 92 | 94 | 525 | Continental Can x d. | 90½ | 91 | 90½ | 91 | +2¼ |
| 27½ | 27⅝ | 10,800 | Corn Products Ref. | 27½ | 27⅝ | 27½ | 27½ | +⅝ |
| 74¼ | 74¼ | 38,000 | Crucible Steel | 72½ | 74¼ | 71⅝ | 74¼ | +2¼ |
| 96¼ | 97½ | 300 | Crucible Steel pf. | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96¼ | .. |
| 31½ | 32 | 2,400 | Cuba Cane Sugar | 32 | 32½ | 31½ | 31⅝ | —⅛ |
| 83 | 83½ | 200 | Cuba Cane Sugar pf. | 84 | 84 | 83 | 83 | —⅝ |
| 100½ | 101½ | 2,900 | Delaware & Hud. | 100¼ | 101½ | 99 | 101¼ | +2¼ |
| 107 | 115 | 120 | Detroit United Ry. | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | .. |
| 31½ | 31⅞ | 10,500 | Distillers' Secur. | 31⅛ | 32¼ | 30½ | 31½ | +⅛ |
| 90 | 95 | 400 | Dome Mines | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | .. |
| 21 | 21¼ | 3,200 | Erie | 21 | 21⅝ | 20⅝ | 21 | +⅛ |
| 31 | 31¼ | 300 | Erie 1st pf. | 30½ | 31¼ | 30⅝ | 31¼ | +⅛ |
| 23½ | 24½ | 200 | Erie 2d pf. | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | +1¼ |
| 18 | 20 | 200 | Federal Min. & S. | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | +1½ |
| 18 | 20 | 60 | Do., odd lot | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | .. |
| 42 | 43 | 100 | Federal M. & S. pf. | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | .. |
| 37⅝ | 38 | 300 | Gaston, W. & W. | 37¼ | 37¾ | 37¼ | 37½ | +⅛ |
| 37 | 39 | 100 | General Cigar | 37⅞ | 37⅞ | 37⅞ | 37⅞ | +⅛ |
| 143¾ | 144½ | 800 | General Electric | 141 | 144 | 141 | 144 | +3¼ |
| 96¾ | 97¼ | 34,500 | General Motors | 96¾ | 98 | 94⅜ | 97 | +3¼ |
| 45¼ | 45⅝ | 1,300 | Goodrich (B. F.) Co | 44¼ | 45½ | 44½ | 45¾ | +⅝ |
| 101½ | 103 | 100 | Goodrich pf. | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | .. |
| 80 | 81 | 500 | Granby Consol. | 79½ | 80 | 79½ | 80 | +⅛ |
| 102½ | 104½ | 600 | Great Northern pf. | 102 | 104½ | 102 | 104½ | +1½ |
| 33⅞ | 34 | 5,500 | G. N. ctfs. for o. p. | 33⅝ | 34¼ | 33⅝ | 33⅞ | +⅛ |
| 41 | 42 | 200 | Greene-Cananea | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | .. |
| 102 | 104 | 600 | Gulf States Steel | 98 | 102¾ | 98 | 102 | +3 |
| 85½ | 85½ | 100 | Haskell & Barker | 35½ | 85½ | 85½ | 85½ | +⅛ |
| 52¼ | 52⅝ | 9,200 | Inspiration Copper | 51⅜ | 52⅝ | 51 | 52⅝ | +⅝ |
| 52⅝ | 53 | 100 | Interboro Consol. pf. | 51⅝ | 51⅝ | 51⅝ | 51⅝ | +⅛ |
| 13½ | 13¾ | 2,150 | Int. Agricultural | 13 | 14 | 13 | 13¾ | —⅛ |
| 43¾ | 44 | 700 | Int. Agricultural pf. | 44 | 44 | 43¾ | 44 | .. |
| 111 | 112 | 100 | Int. Harvester, N.J. | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | .. |
| 27⅞ | 28¼ | 7,500 | Int. Mer. Marine | 27⅝ | 28¼ | 27 | 28 | +⅛ |
| 83½ | 83¾ | 15,000 | Int. Mer. Marine pf. | 83 | 84 | 83 | 83¾ | +⅛ |
| 53⅞ | 54 | 2,300 | Int. Nickel | 53⅛ | 54 | 53¼ | 53⅞ | +⅛ |
| 31⅜ | 31½ | 3,000 | Int. Paper | 30¾ | 31¼ | 29⅝ | 31½ | +⅝ |
| 64½ | 65¾ | 200 | Int. Paper pf. sta. | 64 | 65 | 64 | 65 | +¾ |
| 18¼ | 19 | 100 | Kansas City Southern | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | +⅛ |
| 41 | 41¾ | 5,000 | Kennecott Copper | 40¾ | 41¾ | 40¾ | 41¾ | +⅝ |
| 83½ | 83¾ | 2,200 | Lackawanna Steel | 80 | 83¾ | 82¼ | 83¾ | +1½ |
| 12½ | 13½ | 100 | Lake Erie & West. | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | .. |
| 24 | 26 | 100 | Lake Erie & W. pf. | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | .. |
| 61¼ | 61⅝ | 500 | Lehigh Valley | 60⅝ | 61½ | 60⅝ | 61½ | +1⅜ |
| .. | .. | 32,900 | Liggett & Myers | .. | .. | .. | 85 | +⅝ |
| 103⅜ | 105 | 200 | Liggett & Myers pf. | 103¾ | 104¾ | 103¾ | 104¾ | +¾ |
| 180 | 215 | 66 | Lorillard, (P.) Co. | 185 | 185 | 185 | 185 | .. |
| 119 | 120 | 420 | Louis. & Nash. | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | .. |
| 70½ | 71½ | 200 | Mackay Cos. | 77 | 77 | 76½ | 76½ | —1 |
| 106 | 112 | 60 | Manhattan Elev. | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | .. |
| 32⅜ | 35 | 2,700 | Maxwell Motors | 33½ | 35⅞ | 33 | 34 | .. |
| 65⅝ | 66¾ | 100 | Max. Motors 1st pf. | 66¼ | 66¾ | 66¼ | 66¾ | +2⅜ |
| 20½ | 22¼ | 300 | Max. Motors 2d pf. | 20 | 20⅜ | 20 | 20⅜ | +3⅛ |
| 96½ | 97 | 38,800 | Mexican Petroleum | 94¼ | 97¾ | 93⅝ | 96¾ | +3⅝ |
| 35½ | 36¼ | 200 | Miami Copper | 35½ | 36 | 35⅝ | 36 | +1 |
| 52¼ | 52¾ | 8,200 | Midvale Steel | 51½ | 52⅝ | 51 | 52⅝ | +1⅜ |
| 28½ | 28⅞ | 6,200 | Mo. Pacific tr ctfs | 28½ | 29 | 28¼ | 28⅝ | +⅝ |
| 50 | 51½ | 400 | Mo. Pac. pf. t r. | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | —¼ |
| 80 | 81 | 100 | Montana Power | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | +1 |
| 32¼ | 32½ | 100 | Nat. Acme | 32¼ | 32½ | 32¼ | 32¼ | +⅛ |
| 27½ | 27¾ | 3,100 | Nat. Cond. & Cable | 28 | 28⅛ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | +⅛ |
| 45 | 45½ | 2,200 | Nat. Enam. & St. | 43 | 45¾ | 42⅞ | 45 | +1⅝ |
| 51½ | 52¼ | 100 | Nat. Lead | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 | +1 |
| 21 | 22 | 1,700 | Nevada Con. Cop. | 21½ | 22¼ | 21¼ | 22¼ | +1⅛ |
| 123 | 125 | 700 | N. Y. Air Brake | 122½ | 125 | 122½ | 124¾ | +1½ |
| 77 | 77½ | 4,800 | N. Y. Central | 77 | 77¾ | 76⅝ | 77 | +⅜ |
| 205⅞ | 207 | 1,400 | N. Y., N. H. & H. | 206 | 206 | 205 | 205 | —1 |
| 111⅝ | 112 | 700 | Norfolk & Western | 112 | 112 | 111¾ | 112 | +⅜ |
| 101 | 101½ | 1,000 | Northern Pacific | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | .. |
| 94½ | 98 | 200 | Nova Scotia S. & C. | 93 | 93½ | 93 | 93½ | +2 |
| 49 | 49¼ | 4,100 | Ohio Cities Gas | 48¾ | 49 | 48¾ | 49 | +⅝ |
| 47½ | 48¼ | 200 | Ohio Fuel Supply | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | .. |
| 7¼ | 7¼ | 3,500 | Ontario Mining | .. | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | +⅛ |
| 26⅞ | 27 | 500 | Pacific Mail | 26½ | 26⅞ | 26½ | 26⅝ | +⅛ |
| 90 | 93 | 100 | Pan-Am. P. & T. pf. | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ | —1½ |
| 51 | 52 | 800 | Penn. R. R. | 52 | 52 | 52¼ | 52 | .. |
| 66 | 66⅞ | 100 | People's Gas, Chi. | 65¼ | 65¾ | 65¼ | 65¼ | .. |
| 15½ | 16 | 600 | Penn. Marquette | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | +⅛ |
| 34½ | 36 | 200 | Philadelphia Co. | 34⅜ | 35 | 34⅜ | 35 | +⅝ |
| 93 | 94 | 100 | Pierce-Arrow pf | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | —2 |
| 51 | 51½ | 900 | Pittsburgh Coal | 50⅜ | 51⅜ | 50⅜ | 51¼ | +⅛ |
| 86 | 87 | 100 | Pitts. Coal pf. | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 | +⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 26 | 1,550 | Pitts. & West Va. | 25½ | 26 | 25 | 25⅝ | +⅛ |
| 59½ | 61¾ | 100 | Pitts. & W. Va. pf. | 58⅝ | 58⅝ | 58⅝ | 58⅝ | +1¼ |
| 95 | 100 | 100 | Pitts. Steel pf. | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ | +⅛ |
| 63 | 65 | 100 | Pressed Steel Car. | 63½ | 63½ | 63½ | 63½ | +1½ |
| 140½ | 144 | 700 | Pullman Co. | 139 | 140¾ | 139 | 140¾ | +2¼ |
| 1½ | 2 | 100 | Quicksilver pf. | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | +⅛ |
| 46½ | 47 | 300 | Railway Steel Sp. | 46 | 46¾ | 46 | 46¾ | +1 |
| 26¼ | 26¾ | 3,000 | Ray Con. Copper | 26¼ | 26½ | 25½ | 26¼ | +⅛ |
| 81⅝ | 82 | 7,100 | Reading | 81⅜ | 82⅛ | 81⅜ | 81⅝ | +⅛ |
| 83¼ | 83⅝ | 9,600 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 81¼ | 82⅝ | 80⅝ | 82½ | +2⅝ |
| 101 | 101 | 100 | Rep. Iron & S. pf. | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | +1 |
| 66⅜ | 67½ | 3,200 | Royal Dutch t r. | 66⅜ | 67¼ | 66⅜ | 67 | +⅛ |
| 15¼ | 15½ | 200 | St. Louis-San Fran. | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15½ | 15½ | +⅛ |
| 74 | 75 | 500 | Savage Arms | 74 | 75 | 74 | 75 | +5 |
| 11½ | 11¾ | 1,000 | Seaboard Air Line | 11½ | 11¾ | 11½ | 11¾ | +⅛ |
| 157 | 158 | 300 | Sears, Roeb. & Co. | 157 | 157 | 157 | 157 | +1 |
| 23⅞ | 24½ | 1,000 | Shattuck-Arizona | 23¾ | 24½ | 23⅞ | 24½ | +1 |
| 36⅞ | 37 | 3,400 | Sinclair Oil | 36⅞ | 37 | 35½ | 36½ | .. |
| 43 | 45 | 200 | Sloss-S. Steel & I. | 44 | 45 | 44 | 45 | +3 |
| 91⅝ | 91⅞ | 1,700 | Southern Pacific | 91⅜ | 91⅞ | 91⅜ | 91⅞ | +⅝ |
| 27⅜ | 27⅝ | 1,500 | Southern Railway | 27⅜ | 27⅝ | 26¾ | 27⅜ | +⅛ |
| 62⅝ | 62⅞ | 700 | Southern Ry. pf. | 62⅝ | 62⅞ | 62 | 62⅜ | .. |
| 46¾ | 47 | 4,400 | Studebaker Co. | 46¾ | 47⅜ | 46½ | 46¾ | +⅛ |
| 39½ | 41¾ | 1,300 | Superior Steel | 39½ | 41¾ | 39½ | 40⅝ | +2⅝ |
| 15½ | 16 | 500 | Tenn. C. & C. | 15½ | 15⅝ | 15¼ | 15⅝ | +⅜ |
| 167½ | 168½ | 2,200 | Texas Co. | 168 | 168 | 165 | 168 | +1 |
| 71¾ | 73 | 11,100 | Texas & Pacific | 72½ | 73½ | 71⅝ | 73 | +1 |
| 99¾ | 101 | 100 | Tobacco Prod. pf. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | —3½ |
| 40½ | 41⅜ | 500 | Transue & Wms. | 41 | 41½ | 41 | 41½ | +1⅜ |
| 81½ | 82 | 100 | Twin City R. T. | 81½ | 81½ | 81½ | 81½ | +1⅜ |
| 73 | 74½ | 100 | Union B. & P. new | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 | +1 |
| 129½ | 129⅞ | 4,800 | Union Pacific | 129¼ | 129⅞ | 128¼ | 129⅝ | +⅜ |
| 77¼ | 78 | 100 | Union Pacific pf. | 77¼ | 77¾ | 77¾ | 77¾ | +⅛ |
| 42½ | 43 | 600 | United Alloy Steel | 43 | 43 | 42¾ | 43 | +⅛ |
| 119½ | 120 | 8,900 | United Cigar Stores | 119½ | 120⅝ | 118½ | 120 | +⅜ |
| 70 | 72¾ | 100 | United Drug | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | .. |
| 22 | 25 | 100 | United Paper Board | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | +3 |
| 17⅛ | 17¾ | 500 | U. S. C. I. P. & F. | 16½ | 17⅜ | 16½ | 17⅛ | +⅜ |
| 139 | 140 | 3,000 | U. S. Ind. Alco. | 135 | 139½ | 134 | 138½ | +5 |
| 59⅜ | 59⅞ | 1,300 | U. S. Rubber | 59½ | 59⅝ | 59 | 59⅝ | +⅛ |
| 103¾ | 104 | 600 | U. S. Rub. 1st pf. | 103½ | 103⅝ | 103⅝ | 103⅝ | —⅛ |
| 63¼ | 64¼ | 2,800 | U. S. Sm., R. & M. | 63 | 64 | 63 | 64 | +1 |
| 110⅝ | 110⅞ | 257,300 | U. S. Steel | 109 | 111¼ | 108¼ | 110⅝ | +1⅞ |
| 116½ | 116⅝ | 400 | U. S. Steel pf. | 114⅜ | 116⅝ | 116½ | 116⅝ | +⅛ |
| 96½ | 96⅞ | 9,100 | Utah Copper | 96⅛ | 97⅜ | 95¼ | 96⅜ | +⅛ |
| 37½ | 37¾ | 100 | Va.-Car. Chemical | 37⅜ | 37⅞ | 37⅜ | 37⅞ | +⅝ |
| .. | .. | 50 | Vulcan Detin. pf. | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | .. |
| 47¼ | 47¾ | 200 | Wabash pf. A | 47½ | 47½ | 47¼ | 47¾ | .. |
| 24¾ | 25 | 400 | Wabash pf. B | 24⅞ | 25 | 24⅞ | 25 | +⅛ |
| 15 | 16 | 300 | Western Pacific | 15½ | 15¾ | 15¼ | 15¼ | +⅛ |
| 45½ | 45¾ | 2,900 | Westingh. E. & M. | 45 | 45⅝ | 44¼ | 45⅝ | +⅜ |
| 12½ | 13 | 600 | Wheeling & L. E. | 12⅜ | 12⅝ | 12¼ | 12½ | +⅛ |
| 25⅜ | 26½ | 400 | Wheel. & L. E. pf. | 26¼ | 26¼ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | —⅛ |
| 61 | 62 | 1,000 | Wilson & Co. | 61 | 62¼ | 61 | 61⅜ | +1 |
| 101 | 102½ | 100 | Wilson & Co. pf. | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ | +⅜ |
| 28½ | 29 | 2,300 | Wisconsin Central | 28½ | 29¼ | 28¼ | 28⅝ | +⅛ |
| 42 | 46 | 1,300 | Wisconsin Central pf. | 41¾ | 43½ | 41½ | 43½ | +3¼ |
| 121 | 123 | 100 | Woolw., (F.W.,) Co. | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | .. |

## TO OFFER CENTRAL NOTES.

### J. P. Morgan & Co. Will Handle $15,000,000 Issue.

A syndicate, headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., will announce either today or tomorrow an offering of $15,000,000, two-year, 5 per cent. notes of the New York Central Railroad Company. It is understood that the notes will be sold to the public at a price to yield more than 6 per cent. on the investment.

The new note issue will be secured by $20,000,000 of general refunding and improvement 4½ per cent bonds. Of the total $15,000,000 notes, $5,500,000 of the proceeds will be used for additions and betterments, and $9,500,000 for the discharge of outstanding indebtedness. This new financing has been approved by the various State Commissions.

**German Bank Statement.**

BERLIN, Sept. 20, (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany, issued Sept. 15, shows the following changes:

| | Increased. (marks.) |
|---|---|
| Total coin

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# U. S. STEEL GRANTS 10% WAGE INCREASE

## Fifth Rise in Twenty Months Adds $30,000,000 to Corporation's Payroll.

## BENEFITS 275,000 WORKMEN

### Other Big Steel Companies Expected to Vote Similar Increases in the Near Future.

The United States Steel Corporation announced yesterday that the wages of its employes would be increased 10 per cent. on Oct. 1. Approximately 275,000 men will be affected by this, the second wage advance of the year, and the fifth since Feb. 1 of last year, each being 10 per cent. The successive increases, one upon the other, will make the daily or monthly pay of the employeh 60 per cent. higher when the latest increase goes into effect than it was at the end of 1915.

It is estimated that the various subsidiary companies employ about 200,000 day laborers who are now getting an average of $3 a day for ten hours' work. The increase on Oct. 1 will amount to 30 cents a day for this class of employes and will cause an aggregate increase of the corporation's annual payroll of approximately $18,000,000. The statement in regard to the wage rise by Chairman E. H. Gary said that "equitable adjustments would be made," which meant that besides the straight increase for unskilled labor on a daily basis, the 10 per cent. would be added to the pay of skilled workmen, miners in the ore fields, and men on the railroads and ships of the big organization. A conservative estimate of the full increase in the payroll would probably be $30,000,000 a year.

The corporation paid out in wages and salaries last year $263,385,502, and the two advances since Jan 1 are expected to add fully $25,000,000 to the outlay in the current fiscal year ended Dec. 31. The increases voted in 1916 were put into operation on Feb. 1, May 1, and Dec. 15, and the first this year was made effective on May 1.

The Steel Corporation's management let it be known on the occasion of the wage increases last year that the rising cost of living and the desire of the employers to let the workers share in the abnormal profits of the period were the moving factors. Voluntary expansion of the payroll presumably has had influence in keeping the men satisfied, as the corporation has had no serious labor difficulties since the war began. One interpretation put upon the increase at this time was that the management believed the steel price-fixing negotiations now under way at Washington would work to reduce the steel company profits to an unusual degree.

It is expected that the Republic Iron and Steel Company, the Crucible Steel Company, the Lackawanna, Cambria, and others will shortly vote a similar advance in wages. They followed the corporation's lead when the preceding increases were made.

## BOTELER HEADS CREDIT MEN

### New York Association to Hold Series of Winter Meetings.

W. F. H. Koelsch, of the Bank of United States, retiring President of the New York Credit Men's Association, presided yesterday at the annual meeting of the association, held at 320 Broadway. Apart from the election of officers and members of the Executive Committee, only routine business was transacted, discussion of several important matters being reserved for the first of the Winter series of meetings scheduled at the Hotel Astor, Oct. 24. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, E. S. Boteler; First Vice President, U. S. Kolby; Second Vice President, William Bianchi, and Treasurer, John O. Hobby, Jr. Members of the Executive Committee for two years: W. F. H. Koelsch, C. E. Thomas, Willard Haff, E. H. Phillips, Abraham Harris, W. H. Pouch, and J. W. Haig. E. Wilton Lyon, of the Bankers Trust Company, was made a member of the Executive Committee for one year.

## EARNINGS.

### Public Utility.

COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC—

| | 1917. | 1916. | Inc. |
|---|---|---|---|
| August gross | $719,936 | $584,585 | $135,350 |
| Net after taxes | 321,500 | 267,708 | 57,708 |
| Other income | 109,779 | 51,822 | 108,957 |
| Lease rentals | 292,975 | 284,552 | 8,423 |
| Surp. after chgs. | 129,472 | 227,093 | 156,566 |
| 12m ends Aug. 31 | 7,150,015 | 5,905,686 | 1,240,329 |
| Net after taxes | 3,065,230 | 3,026,395 | 638,844 |
| Other income | 1,292,886 | 246,001 | 946,825 |
| Lease rentals | 2,232,905 | 2,257,143 | 66,762 |
| Surp. after chgs. | 2,155,672 | 652,930 | 1,502,742 |

*Deficit.

### RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

| Name. | Maturity. | Rate. | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore & Ohio | 1918-'27 | 4 @4½ | 5.23 | 5.00 |
| Buff., Roch. & P. | 1918-'30 | 4½@5 | 5.58 | 5.10 |
| Canadian North | 1917-'28 | 4½@5 | 6.75 | 5.75 |
| Canadian Pacific | 1918-'28 | 4½ | 5.90 | 5.30 |
| Ches. & Ohio | 1917-'27 | 4½ | 5.80 | 5.35 |
| Chicago & N. W. | 1917-'23 | 4½@5 | 6.20 | 5.00 |
| Ch., R. I. & Pac. | 1917-'27 | 4½@5 | 6.25 | 5.25 |
| C., St. L. & N. O. | 1917-'24 | 5 | 5.20 | 5.00 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 1918-'29 | 5 | 5.80 | 5.30 |
| Cuba Railroad | 1917-'28 | 5 | 6.40 | 5.40 |
| Del. & Hudson | 1922 | 4½ | 5.65 | 5.15 |
| Erie Railroad | 1917-'27 | 4½@5 | 5.70 | 5.20 |
| Grand Trunk | 1917-'47 | 4½ | 6.50 | 5.50 |
| Illinois Central | 1917-'26 | 4½@5 | 5.25 | 5.00 |
| Louis. & Nash. | 1917-'23 | 5 | 5.18 | 5.00 |
| Michigan Cent. | 1917-'30 | 5 | 5.30 | 5.00 |
| Mo., Kan. & Tex. | 1917-'23 | 5 | 6.50 | 5.50 |
| Mo. Pacific | 1917-'22 | 5 | 6.40 | 5.20 |
| Mobile & Ohio | 1917-'26 | 4½@5 | 5.75 | 5.20 |
| N. Y. Cent. Lines | 1917-'32 | 4½@5 | 5.75 | 5.25 |
| Norfolk & West. | 1917-'27 | 4½ | 5.20 | 5.00 |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. | 1917-'28 | 4½@5 | 5.85 | 5.35 |
| Penn. Gen. Prpt. | 1917-'23 | 4 @4½ | 5.20 | 4.90 |
| St. L. & S. F. | 1917-'28 | 4½@5 | 6.75 | 6.25 |
| Seaboard A. L. | 1917-'26 | 5 | 5.90 | 5.40 |
| Southern Pacific | 1917-'26 | 4½ | 5.35 | 5.00 |
| Southern Railway | 1917-'24 | 4½@5 | 5.50 | 5.20 |
| Union Tank Line | 1918-'20 | 5 | 6.60 | 5.75 |

### METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Ask. | Tuesday. Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tin, spot | | 61.62½ | | 62.00 |
| Lead | 7.87½ | | 8.25 | |
| Spelter | 8.25 | 8.50 | 8.25 | 8.37½ |
| Antimony | 15.00 | 15.50 | 14.75 | 15.25 |
| Quicksilver | $110.00 | | $110.00 | |
| Aluminum | *41.00 | 42.00 | *41.00 | 42.00 |
| Iron, No. 2 X fdy. | 48.75 | 50.75 | 48.75 | 50.75 |

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 29@29½c; carload lots, spot delivery, 29@30c; fourth quarter delivery, first quarter, 1918, 28@28½c.

London quotations were:

| | Yesterday. £ | s. | d. | Wed'day. £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Copper, spot | 120 | 0 | 0 | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| Copper, futures | 119 | 10 | 0 | 119 | 10 | 0 |
| Tin, spot | 243 | 10 | 0 | 243 | 10 | 0 |
| Tin, futures | 240 | 10 | 0 | 241 | 0 | 0 |
| Spelter | 54 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 0 |
| Lead | 30 | 10 | 0 | 30 | 10 | 0 |

### Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., FORECAST.

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., Ala.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; gentle, shifting winds.

Fla.—Fair Fri., except showers in cen. and s. Sat. fair; gentle, shifting winds.

Tenn.—Fair Fri., cooler in n. w. Sat. fair.

Ky.—Cloudy and somewhat cooler Fri. Sat. fair.

Ind.—Cloudy Fri., cooler in n. e. Sat. fair; gentle to moderate n. w. to n. winds, becoming variable Sat.

Ohio—Showers Fri., cooler in n. Sat. fair; moderate n. w. to w. winds, becoming variable Sat.

Upper Mich.—Fair Fri., Sat. fair, warmer; gentle to moderate, shifting winds, becoming s. e. Sat.

Lower Mich.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; gentle to moderate n. winds, becoming variable Sat.

Ill.—Fair Fri.; cooler in s. Sat., fair and warmer.

Mo.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; rising temperature Sat. and in n. w. Fri.

Wis.—Fair Fri., warmer in w. Sat., fair and warmer.

Minn. and Iowa—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; rising temperature.

N. Dak.—Fair and warmer Fri. Sat., cloudy.

S. Dak. and Neb.—Fair and warmer Fri. Sat., cloudy, with warmer in e.

Kan.—Fair Fri.; warmer in n. w. Sat., cloudy and warmer.

La. and W. Tex.—Fri. and Sat., fair.

Ark. and Okla.—Fri. and Sat., fair.

E. Tex.—Fri., cloudy in n.; probably scattered showers in s. Sat., probably fair.

## APPROVES ALEXANDER PLAN

### W. P. G. Harding Favors Commercial Paper with Shorter Term.

W. P. G. Harding, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board in Washington, has sent a letter to the twelve Reserve Banks advising them that the board has approved the suggestion recently made by James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce in New York, that banks encourage the issuance of short-term commercial paper for periods not longer than four months, instead of six months as is frequently the case. Governor Harding says that in view of the anticipated heavy demands to be made on the Reserve Banks it is desirable that the commercial banks of the country should have in their portfolios a maximum amount of paper that can be rediscounted with the Federal Reserve Banks.

"As the Federal Reserve Banks can rediscount only paper which has not more than ninety days to run, it follows," Governor Harding declares, "that if investments of member banks are in six months' paper, an average of only 50 per cent. of such paper is available at any one time for rediscount; but should the investments be in paper having four months or less to run, at least 75 per cent. would on an average have not more than ninety days to run to maturity and would therefore be immediately available for use at the Federal Reserve Bank.

"The board is of the opinion that the suggested change would greatly improve the banking condition of the country, as the banks would make a turnover three times a year instead of twice, and the credits which they would provide would come up for consideration three times instead of twice a year. The borrower in good credit would have no reasonable grounds for complaint and the borrower in doubtful credit would be strengthened by frank conversations with his bankers at more frequent intervals than at present. It is suggested that if the bankers of the country will undertake this change in methods of borrowing and insist upon four months' paper instead of six, the credit situation will be greatly improved within a short time, responsible borrowers would have greater assurance of credits, and the banks themselves would be in position to meet contingencies with at least 50 per cent. more confidence than under the existing borrowing conditions."

The text of Governor Harding's letter has been sent out by George J. Seay, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, to all banking institutions in the Fifth Reserve District.

## DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

| Company. | Rate. | Period. | Payable. | Holders of Rec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn Trust | 5 | Q | Oct. 1 | Sep. 22 |
| Cal. Elec., Gen. pf. | 1½ | Q | Oct. 1 | Sep. 22 |
| Cent. Aguirre Sug. | $2.50 | Q | Oct. 1 | Sep. 25 |
| Cities Service | ½ | M | Oct. 1 | Sep. 15 |
| Cities Service | ½ | Stk. | Oct. 1 | Sep. 15 |
| Cities Service pf. | ½ | M | Oct. 1 | Sep. 15 |
| Curtiss Aeroplane pf. | 1¾ | Q | Oct. 1 | Sep. 29 |
| Citizens' Gas & F., Terre Haute | 3 | .. | Oct. 1 | Sep. 18 |
| Citizens' Gas & F., Terre Haute, pf. | 1¾ | Q | Oct. 1 | Sep. 18 |
| Columbia Trust | 3½ | Q | Sep. 29 | Sep. 22 |
| Conestoga Traction | 1½ | .. | Sep. 29 | Sep. 20 |
| Conestoga Trac. pf. | 1½ | Q | Sep. 29 | Sep. 20 |
| Creamery Pkg. com. and pf. | 1½ | Q | Oct. 10 | Oct. .. |
| Columbia Gas | 1½ | .. | Sep. 29 | Sep. 20 |
| Duquesne Light pf. | 1¾ | Q | Nov. 1 | Oct. 1 |
| Ed. El., Lanc., Pa. | 2 | .. | Sep. 29 | Sep. 20 |
| Fairb., Morse & Co. | 3 | Q | Sep. 29 | Sep. 20 |
| Fidelity Trust | 2 | Q | Oct. 1 | .. |
| Gen. Petrol. | $2.50 | Q | Oct. 1 | .. |
| Granby Consol. | 2½ | Q | Nov. 1 | Oct. 19 |
| Hupp Motor pf. | 1¾ | Q | Oct. 1 | Sep. 20 |
| Lancas. G., L. & P. | 2 | .. | Sep. 27 | Sep. 20 |
| Phila. Co. | 1¾ | Q | Oct. 30 | Oct. 1 |
| Phila. Co. pf. | 3 | SA | Nov. 1 | Oct. 1 |
| Simp. Crk. Cl. pf. | 1¾ | Q | Oct. 1 | Sep. 21 |
| Standard Oil(Ioth.) | 1 | .. | Oct. 1 | Sep. 15 |
| St. Oil(I. pf. A & B | 1¾ | Q | Oct. 1 | Sep. 15 |
| Tonopah Mining | 15c | Q | Oct. 20 | Sep. 29 |
| Utah Apex | 25c | .. | Oct. 15 | Oct. 9 |
| Utah Apex | 25c | Ex | Oct. 15 | Oct. 9 |

### MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alpha | .04 | Jacket | .08 |
| Alta | .03 | Julia | .02 |
| Andes | .13 | Justice | .03 |
| Best & Belcher | .04 | Mexican | .14 |
| Bullion | .02 | Occidental | .60 |
| Caledonia | .10 | Ophir | .11 |
| Challenge Con. | .01 | Overman | .01 |
| Chollar | .05 | Potosi | .02 |
| Confidence | .06 | Savage | .05 |
| Con. Imperial | .01 | Sierra Nevada | .23 |
| Con. Virginia | .24 | Union Con. | .16 |
| Gould & Curry | .02 | Mexican dollars | .84 |
| Hale & Norcross | .04 | | |

TONOPAH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Belmont | 4.70 | Goldfield Cons. | .41 |
| Jim Butler | .80 | Goldfield Merger | .04 |
| MacNamara | .21 | Great Bend | .10 |
| Midway | .10 | Jumbo Ext. | .21 |
| Mizpah | .07 | Kewanas | .09 |
| Monarch | .09 | Silver Pick | .09 |
| Montana | .18 | Spearhead | .08 |
| North Star | .09 | MANHATTAN. | |
| Rescua | .17 | Big Four | .03 |
| Tonopah Ext. | 1.87½ | Consolidated | .28 |
| Tonopah Nev. | 8.50 | Morning Glory | .21 |
| West End | .87 | Red Top | .08 |
| West Tonopah | .16 | Union Amal | .26 |
| GOLDFIELD. | | White Caps | 1.50 |
| Atlanta | .09 | OTHER DISTRICTS. | |
| Booth | .06 | Nevada Hills | .12 |
| Daisy | .03 | Packard | .24 |
| Florence | .10 | Rochester | .50 |
| Fraction | .03 | Round Mountain | .25 |
| | | United Eastern | 4.20 |

COLORADO SPRINGS.

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cresson | 5½ | 5¾ | Isabella | 9¾ | 10¾ |
| Dr. J'kpot | 3¾ | 5 | Gold Sov | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| Elkton | 4½ | 5¾ | McKinney | 9 | 10 |
| El Paso | 20 | 25 | Portland | 144 | 150 |
| Fanny R. | 8½ | 4½ | U. Gold M. | 17½ | 18 |
| Golden Cy. | 200 | 205 | Vindicator | 62 | 70 |
| Granite | 45 | 54 | | | |

## THE COTTON MARKET

### Steady Gain Brings Recovery of Around 2 1-2 Cents a Pound Over Last Week.

After some hesitation and faltering in the early morning session, the firm tone which has characterized the market on the New York Cotton Exchange this week again asserted itself yesterday, and by the close of the day the steady advance had carried most contracts forward to a recovery of around 2½ cents a pound from last week's low figures. December, for instance, sold up to 22.12, 89 points above Wednesday's closing figures, and at times during the afternoon the advances became extremely lively.

Export buying, reports indicating that the crop had been overestimated, an increase in the day's exports, and the absorption of many contracts on yesterday's realization all appeared to have a part in the causes for the continued advance. The general tone of the market has been better all this week, and there was a generally optimistic feeling evident at the close of the session.

The market opened steady at an advance of 7 to 18 points on overnight buying orders, but soon turned easier. There was probably local selling, as well as realizing on the declines which sent December and later deliveries about 13 to 14 points net lower during the middle of the day. October was relatively steady, selling only a point under last night's closing figures, and while its strength was attributed largely to the difficulty of replacing local stocks, it exercised a sustaining influence on later deliveries. Immediate offerings seemed to have been pretty well absorbed on the decline to 21.06 for January, and when the buying movement started toward the middle of the afternoon there were very few contracts for sale. Prices shot up very rapidly in consequence until active months showed net gains of 78 to 91 points. The close was only a few points off from the best under realizing. Wall Street and Western interests were active buyers late in the afternoon, when there was also covering by some of the larger shorts, who were believed to have carried their short lines intact during the previous progress of the advance. Exports for the day were 38,358 bales, making 549,991 so far this season, against 688,334 last year. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged to 80 points higher, with Southwestern markets relatively firm. Houston reported sales of 7,229 bales at an advance of 66 points to 23.00 for middling.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Wednesday. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sept. | 23.10 | 23.10 | 22.95 | 23.10 | 22.04 |
| Oct. | 21.45 | 22.25 | 21.88 | 22.17@22.25 | 21.34 |
| Nov. | .. | .. | .. | 22.07 | 21.23 |
| Dec. | 21.35 | 22.12 | 21.10 | 22.05@22.12 | 21.23 |
| Jan. | 21.25 | 22.00 | 21.03 | 21.90@22.00 | 21.10 |
| Feb. | 21.27 | 21.27 | 21.27 | 21.94 | 21.30 |
| Mar. | 21.43 | 22.12 | 21.29 | 22.06@22.12 | 21.31 |
| April | .. | .. | .. | 22.13 | 21.37 |
| May | 21.59 | 22.30 | 21.39 | 22.24@22.30 | 21.47 |
| June | .. | .. | .. | 22.28 | 21.51 |
| July | 21.47 | 21.47 | 21.47 | 22.26@22.35 | 21.54 |
| Aug. | .. | .. | .. | 22.13 | 21.39 |

The local market for spot cotton was steady and 45 points higher at 23.35c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 22.90c; New Orleans, 23.01c; Savannah, 22c; Augusta, 21.25c; Houston, 23.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

| | Today. | Last Wk. | Last Yr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Port receipts | 21,069 | 116,319 | 58,193 |
| Exports | 38,558 | 5,831 | 11,457 |
| Port stocks | 544,755 | 514,974 | 663,500 |
| Interior receipts | 19,810 | 18,955 | 33,060 |
| Interior shipments | 18,969 | 15,383 | 20,150 |
| New York arrivals | 1,764 | 7,502 | .. |
| New York stocks | 50,763 | 47,321 | 77,046 |

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton—Small business doing; at 27 points advance; middling 17.42d.

Sales 2,000; American 1,000. Imports nil. Futures 35 points higher: Oct.-Nov. 15.70d; Jan.-Feb. 15.0°d; Mar.-Apr. 14.87d; May-June 14.71d.

### BOSTON CURB.

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am Oil | 20 | 21 | Iron C pf. | 16 | 17 |
| Bay S G | 8 | 9 | Iron Blos. | 85 | 92 |
| *Bing M. | 11¾ | 12¾ | Jerome V. | 1¼ | 1⅛ |
| Begole | 50 | 75 | La Rose | 50 | 85 |
| Bohemia | 1¾ | 1⅞ | Majestic | 25 | 28 |
| Bost Bey | 60 | 75 | Mex. Met. | 27 | 42 |
| Bost & M. | 63 | 64 | Melave T. | 40 | 42 |
| Butte & L. | 15 | 17 | New Balt. | 1¾ | 1⅞ |
| Butte & D. | 45 | 50 | Nev Doug. | 1 | 1⅛ |
| Bost & Ar. | 1⅞ | 2 | N U Bing. | 50 | 60 |
| Calaveras | 2¾ | 3⅛ | Nixon | 53 | 55 |
| Crown Res. | 26 | 30 | N Cornelia | 16¾ | 17 |
| Con Ariz. | 2 | 2⅛ | N Z & L. | 41 | 43 |
| Cortez | 10 | 25 | Ohio Cop. | 1¾ | 1⅞ |
| Champ C. | 6 | 7 | Oneco | 35 | 50 |
| Chief Con. | 2¾ | 2⅞ | Onondaga | 36 | 40 |
| Cal Corb. | 1½ | 2 | Plen Con. | 1¾ | 1⅞ |
| Ely C. & R. | 18 | 22 | Ray Hercu. | 2⅝ | 3 |
| Earl Eagle | 15 | 20 | Rilla | 4 | 5 |
| Fortuna | 5 | 8 | S W M. | 1¾ | 2⅛ |
| Gold Lake | 3 | 7 | S W M. | 1¾ | 2⅛ |
| Gila Con. | 16 | 17 | Ut. Apex | 3 | 4 |
| Houghton | 75 | 100 | U V Ext. | 36 | 37 |
| Homa Oil | 1⅛ | 1½ | Victoria M. | 2¾ | 2⅞ |
| Humboldt | 80 | 85 | Yukon G'd. | 2 | 2¾ |
| Iron Cap | 16¾ | 17 | | | |

*Ex div. †Full paid. ‡Part paid.

## COMMODITIES MARKETS

### WHEAT.

Receipts of over a million bushels of wheat at interior points was again considered encouraging and Government officials insist that wheat is finding its way to market with more freedom daily. Mills in the Northwest are apparently finding little difficulty in procuring wheat to grind, despite rumors to the contrary. So far comparatively little wheat has found its way to the seaboard, however, and Eastern mills are still having difficulty in securing supplies, while the export movement is light.

RYE—Market steady; No. 2 Western, $1.97, cost, insurance, and freight New York.

### CORN.

The market for cotton was very nervous, and after moving feverishly within a range of about 1½c prices closed practically unchanged from the final of Wednesday. A lack of conviction on the part of traders is exemplified by feverish fluctuations from day to day, and, while trading is of quite large volume, the market in reality is a narrow one, which easily becomes both overbought and oversold. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $2.19½ and No. 2 mixed $2.17½, cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. | *1.20¾ | 1.18¾ | 1.19 | 1.19 | 72⅞ |
| May | 1.17 | 1.15⅝ | 1.16 | 1.15⅝ | 76⅝ |

### OATS.

A steady tone pervaded the oats market and prices at the close were ½c to ⅝c net higher. The principal sustaining factor in the market was a scarcity of offers from the country. Export buyers were again quite idle and no actual business came to light. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 67c; No. 2 white, 67½c; No. 3 white, 66@66½c; No. 4 white, 66@66½c; fancy clipped white, 67½@71c; ordinary clipped white, 66½@67½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| September | 60⅝ | 59⅝ | 60¼ | 59¼ | 45⅝ |
| December | 58⅛ | 58⅛ | 58½ | 58⅛ | 47⅛ |
| May | 61⅝ | 61⅛ | 61⅝ | 61¼ | 51 |

### PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was moderately active and firm, prompted by continued light receipts of hogs and an advance in prices at the yards. Moreover, the sharp upturn in cottonseed oil exerted more or less influence on lard. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 9,000; estimated for Friday, 8,000; Kansas City received 4,000, and Omaha 3,900.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lard— | | | | | |
| October | 23.95 | 23.90 | 23.90 | 23.85 | 14.65 |
| January | 22.97 | 22.85 | 22.87 | 22.85 | 14.00 |
| Ribs— | | | | | |
| October | 24.90 | 24.50 | 24.65 | 24.47 | 14.15 |
| January | 22.65 | 22.50 | 22.57 | 22.47 | 12.70 |
| Pork— | | | | | |
| October | 43.40 | 42.00 | 43.13 | 42.95 | 26.00 |
| January | 44.02 | 43.75 | 43.75 | 43.80 | 23.75 |

### COTTONSEED OIL.

There was an excited session in the market for cottonseed oil, and the September position jumped to 17.80, a new high record. Crude oil in the South is strong, with little offering, and this had a sustaining influence on the new crop positions. At the close September was 100 points net higher, while other positions were up 40 to 55 points. Total sales were 42,100 barrels. Range of prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | .. | .. | 17.25 | 16.75 |
| September | 17.80 | 17.09 | 17.75@17.85 | 16.75 |
| October | 16.64 | 16.22 | 16.60@16.63 | 16.18 |
| November | 16.13 | 15.83 | 16.13@16.16 | 15.69 |
| December | 16.15 | 15.81 | 16.11@16.13 | 15.71 |
| January | 16.22 | 15.78 | 16.20@16.21 | 15.73 |
| February | 16.30 | 16.23 | 16.20@16.30 | 15.74 |
| March | 16.35 | 15.70 | 16.36@16.39 | 15.83 |
| April | 16.02 | 16.00 | 16.40@16.50 | 15.83 |

### COFFEE.

For a time yesterday it looked as though the reports of a slight improvement in spot demand and of scarcer ocean freight room in Brazil were creating a moderate buying movement in the market for coffee futures. The opening was a point higher, and active months sold 7 points above Wednesday's closing figures before the end of the morning. The demand was mostly from scattering sources, but seemed to include a little trade buying, which may have been against sales of spots to the interior. Later, however, offerings increased, with importers moderate sellers, and most of the advance was lost, with the market closing at a net gain of 1 to 3 points. Sales were reported of 54,500 bags. There has been rather a better demand in the local spot market during the week, but the tone was somewhat irregular yesterday, with Rio 7s quoted at 8¾c to 8¾c. Range of prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| September | .. | .. | 7.39@7.41 | 7.30 |
| October | .. | .. | 7.39@7.41 | 7.30 |
| November | .. | .. | 7.44@7.45 | 7.40 |
| December | 7.55 | 7.50 | 7.49@7.50 | 7.48 |
| January | .. | .. | 7.57@7.58 | 7.54 |
| February | .. | .. | 7.65@7.66 | 7.62 |
| March | 7.77 | 7.71 | 7.72@7.73 | 7.70 |
| April | .. | .. | 7.79@7.80 | 7.78 |
| May | 7.92 | 7.86 | 7.87@7.88 | 7.85 |
| June | .. | .. | 7.95@7.96 | 7.92 |
| July | 8.07 | 8.01 | 8.03@8.04 | 8.00 |

### SUGAR.

Raw sugar was again dull and without feature. The estimated unsold portion of the present crop is given as 60,000 tons, and holders are not pressing sugar for sale. There were no buyers, however, refiners awaiting authority from Washington. The general situation is still an acute one, and refiners are finding a much improved demand, buyers being short of supplies and bidding full list prices for sugar for immediate delivery. Orders are being considerable restricted, and some refineries are working on part time, stringing out their raw supplies over as long a period as possible. Conferences were on yesterday between Cuban planters, refiners, and the Administration, and the results of these conferences and of previous conferences are expected to be made known very shortly, which may relieve the present strained situation.

## FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

### Controller's Statement, Sept. 15, 1917.

| Cash action. | Corporate Stock and Tax Notes. | Revenue Bonds and Bills. | Special Revenue Bonds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Outstanding Sept. 8 | $12,105,000.00 | $50,331,000.00 | $8,029,400.00 |
| Outstanding Sept. 15 | $12,105,000.00 | $50,331,000.00 | $8,029,400.00 |
| Cash balance | 4,076,273.95 | | |
| Net obligations | $8,028,726.05 | | |

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MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
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Trained scientists have won in their search for an independent nitrate supply within the United States.
Trained scientists made the Liberty Motor a fact, not a theory.
Training in the science of business will make the "big" man in the Wall Street of the future.
New York University is able to give this scientific training through carefully prepared courses of study and lectures. This is a recent and special development, the pressing need for which has been recognized by experienced and far-sighted business men.
The bulletin for the coming year is ready for distribution. Further information may be obtained from A. W. Taylor, Director, 25 Broad Street. Telephone: Broad 824.
Write for Bulletin 921.

THE Kentucky Petroleum Producing Co.
Report New Well
Well No. 53 Producing
100 Barrels daily
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STANDARD OIL ISSUES
WE WILL BUY
50 Buckeye P. L.
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25 Prairie P. L.
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50 S. O.

# BUILDERS WILL ASK FEDERAL CONTROL

### Leaders of Industry in New York Seek Appointment of Commissioner.

### HOPE TO END STAGNATION

### Believe Falling Off in Operations May Be Checked by Regulation of Prices for Materials.

A resolution to ask Congress to appoint a Commissioner of Peace Industries to regulate prices, if necessary, so that the business of peaceful industries might be continued during the war on a reasonably normal basis, was unanimously adopted yesterday at the close of the meeting of building and affiliated industries in the office of Borough President Marks. Before the request is formally presented President Marks was asked to appoint a committee including members of all building trades, architects, commercial interests and labor organizations to make a detailed study of the present building situation and material prices with the view of suggesting remedies for relief.

The meeting was the largest of its kind that has been held in the city for many years. Over two hundred builders and material manufacturers, bankers, officers of large loaning institutions, real estate men and labor representatives were present, crowding the office so that standing room was at a premium. The conference was called by President Marks at the request of the Building Materials Exchange for an interchange of views on the present building situation. The material manufacturers had no hesitancy in saying that prices would not be lower for some time. On the contrary, higher prices for many commodities were predicted within the next six to twelve months.

President Marks who opened the meeting called attention to the stagnation of building activity in New York this year. During the first eight months, he said, plans filed for new structures in Manhattan aggregated $23,892,925 in estimated cost. For the same period in 1916, plans filed represented a cost of over $100,000,000, and over $50,000,000 for a similar period in 1915.

Walter Stabler, controller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which is the largest loaning institution in the city on new buildings, admitted that his company had stopped making building loans because it was afraid to lend under present conditions.

F. E. Conover of the Building Trades Employers' Association aroused the patriotism of the meeting by saying that notwithstanding the present hardships the builders of the country were loyal to the Government.

"Of course we do not know when we can get steel," he said. "The Government has the first call and it has a right to take it. That man is a traitor who questions the Government's right, and he ought to be stood up with his face to the wall and shot in the back for a coward."

The resolution favoring the appointment of a Commissioner of Peace Industries was presented by Allen E. Beals. It provides that a committee be appointed from all the leading building trades, the Merchants' Association, the Real Estate Board, the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, and labor organizations to make a careful study of price conditions and ascertain from architects how many buildings have been postponed through failure to obtain loans and difficulty in securing material.


**Is Peace Near?**

Investors who want to know our opinion about this question and its effect on security prices should write for our letter of September 15th. We have a few copies left for free distribution.

**MOODY MANUAL CO.**
31 Broadway, New York



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Engineer of highest standing has adapted the DIESEL Motor to the automobile; burns kerosene; has no clutch to operate or gears to shift; references required and furnished.
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Publication Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.


### BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WEISS & LITMAN, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, will sell at Public Auction, Oct. 2, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 15 East 40th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Flat Top Desk, Typewriter Desk, Typewriter Chair, etc. MICHAEL F. LONGO, Trustee. H. HERBOLTH, Attorney for Trustee, 45 John Street, New York.

MACRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, 233 Broadway.

### SURROGATE CITATION.

CHOATE, JOSEPH HODGES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Joseph Hodges Choate, late of the County of New York, deceased, to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Evarts, Choate & Sherman, 66 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 24th day of December next.

Dated New York, the 12th day of June, 1917.
JOSEPH H. CHOATE, JR.,
MABEL CHOATE,
CARL A. de GERSDORFF,
Executors.

EVARTS, CHOATE & SHERMAN,
Attorneys for Executors,
49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

### U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Paragraph H, of Section III., Act of October 6, 1913, I have seized and hold 19 bales and 16 bundles of rugs.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on October 1, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated, September 13, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

## TELL OF BUSINESS ECONOMY

### Dry Goods Men Report Success of Curtailed Deliveries.

Reports of nation-wide economies among retail dry goods stores of the country were received at a meeting of the War Advisory Committee of the National Retail Dry Goods Association at a special meeting yesterday at 33 West Forty-second Street, attended by representatives from widely separated cities. Victor W. Sincere of Cleveland, Ohio, Chairman of the committee, presided.

The purpose of the meeting was to consider the work that has been done in carrying out the wishes of the Government regarding fewer deliveries, the curtailing of the return privilege, and other saving devices.

Frank H. Young, Field Secretary of the association, said a great many cities had adopted one delivery a day, while the others were limiting deliveries to two a day. In many communities a charge for c. o. d's and special deliveries had become a rigid rule, while the War Advisory Committee's recommendation covering the abuse of the return goods privilege had been adopted and carried through most effectively in almost every case reported.

### President Paroles Coal Dealers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—James E. Smith and Frederick Mills, convicted on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government in the sale of coal, and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment, were paroled today by President Wilson upon the recommendation of the Board of Pardons. Both men have already served half of their sentences and become eligible for parole on Sept. 9.

## UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

| | Bid. | Ask. | | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2s, registered, 1930 | 97½ | 98½ | 4s, registered, 1925 | 105½ | 106½ |
| 2s, coupon, 1930 | 97½ | 98½ | 4s, coupon, 1925 | 105½ | 106½ |
| 3s, registered, 1918 | 98¾ | 99¾ | 2s, coupon, '98, reg | 97¼ | 98½ |
| 3s, coupon, 1918 | 98¾ | 99¾ | 2s, Panama, '38, coupon | 91 | 85½ |
| 3s, registered, 1946-56 | 83 | 90 | 2s, Panama, '61, reg | 83 | 86 |
| 3s, coupon, 1946 | 85 | 90 | 3s, Panama, '31, coupon | 83 | 87 |
| 3s, conversion, 1947 | 85 | 90 | | | |

## NEW YORK CITY BONDS

| | Yester-day. Bid. | Wed'e-day. Ask. | Bid. | | Yester-day. Bid. | Wed'e-day. Ask. | Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4½s July, 1967 | 101¾ | 102 | 101¾ | 2½s Nov., 1954 | 84½ | 87 | 85 |
| 4½s June, 1965 | 101¾ | 102¼ | 101¾ | 2½s May, 1954 | 83½ | 86 | 83½ |
| 4½s Mar., 1965 | 101¾ | 102¼ | 101¾ | 2½s Nov., 1955 | 82½ | .. | 82½ |
| 4½s Nov., 1957 | 101¾ | 102¼ | 101¾ | The following are quoted on a percentage basis: | | | |
| 4½s May, 1957 | 101¾ | 102¼ | 101¾ | 4½s 1918-1923 | 4.25 | 4.10 | 4.25 |
| 4½s Nov., 1917 | 99¾ | .. | 99¾ | 4½s 1924-1931 | 4.40 | 4.15 | 4.40 |
| 4½s April, 1960 | 98¾ | 98¾ | 97¾ | 4½s 1921-1923 | 4.40 | 4.25 | 4.40 |
| 4½s Mar., 1960-30 | 98 | 98¾ | 97¾ | 4½s April, 1920 | 4.50 | .. | 4.50 |
| 4½s Mar., 1964 | 98¼ | 98½ | 97¾ | 4½s 1918-1919 | 4.50 | .. | 4.50 |
| 4½s Mar., 1962 | 98¼ | 98½ | 97¾ | 3½s 1940-1955 | 4.50 | 4.35 | 4.35 |
| 4½s Sept., 1960 | 98¼ | 98½ | 98 | 3½s 1930-1939 | 4.50 | 4.25 | 4.50 |
| 4s May, 1959 | 93¾ | 94¼ | 93¾ | 3½s 1922-1929 | 4.50 | 4.25 | 4.50 |
| 4s Nov., 1958 | 93¾ | 94¼ | 93¾ | 3½s 1919-1921 | 4.40 | 4.10 | 4.40 |
| 4s May, 1957 | 93¾ | 94¼ | 93¾ | 3½s 1917-1918 | 4.40 | 4.10 | 4.40 |
| 4s Nov., 1956 | 93 | 94 | 92¾ | 3s 1940-1955 | 4.50 | 4.20 | 4.50 |
| 4s Nov., 1955 | 93 | 94 | 92¾ | 3s 1926-1930 | 4.50 | 4.20 | 4.50 |
| 4s Nov., 1936 | 94 | 96 | 94 | 3s 1918-1925 | 4.40 | 4.00 | 4.40 |
| 4s May, 1919 | 99½ | .. | 99½ | | | | |
| 4s Nov., 1918 | 99½ | .. | 99½ | | | | |

## OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

### BALTIMORE.

**Stocks.**

| Sales. | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 Con. Coal | 98 | 98 | 98 | 150 Dav. Chem. | 30½ | 30 | 30 |
| 261 Con. Power | 107 | 106 | 106½ | 10 Houst. O. pf. | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 1,790 Cosden | 9¾ | 9¼ | 9¾ | 5 U. S. Fid. | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 1,215 Do pf | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 230 Wayland Oil | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |

**Bonds.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 Balt. City 3½s | 91 | 91 | 91 |
| 1,000 Do 4s, 1958 | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ |
| 2,000 Con. Coal 6s | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 7,000 Cos. 6s, B | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ |
| 1,000 Elkhorn 6s | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 1,000 Mt. V. notes | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 6,000 Un. Rys. 4s | 79½ | 79½ | 79½ |

### BOSTON.

**Mining.**

| Sales. | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 110 Am. Zinc | 18½ | 18 | 18¾ | 165 North Butte | 16¼ | 16 | 16¼ |
| 10 Do pf | 52 | 52 | 52 | 50 North Lake | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 25 Ahmeek | 97 | 97 | 97 | 165 Old Dom'n | 49 | 49 | 49 |
| 391 Alaska G | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | 150 Osceola | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| 20 Alloues | 64 | 64 | 64 | 310 Pond Creek | 23 | 22½ | 22½ |
| 335 Ariz. Com | 11¾ | 11¼ | 11¾ | 50 Ray Con | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| 282 Cal. & Ariz | 78 | 77½ | 77½ | 213 Santa Fe | 1½ | 1 | 1 |
| 17 Cal. & H | 550 | 550 | 550 | 25 Seneca Cop | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ |
| 225 Cop. Range | 57 | 55½ | 57 | 10 Shannon | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| 50 Daly-West | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 100 Sup. & Bos | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| 310 Davis-Daly | 5 | 5 | 5 | 185 Trinity | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 180 E. Butte | 11¾ | 11¼ | 11¾ | 100 Tuolumne | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 50 Franklin | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | 1,210 U. S. Smelt | 64 | 63 | 64 |
| 112 Island Crest | 65 | 61½ | 62 | 10 Do pf | 50 | 49½ | 50 |
| 150 Isle Royale | 29 | 29 | 29 | 125 Utah Apex | 3¾ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 30 Lake Cop | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | 125 Utah Con | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 45 Mass. Con | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | 110 Utah Metal | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 96 Mohawk | 91¼ | 90½ | 92¼ | 125 Victoria | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| 100 New Arcad | 3 | 3 | 3 | 40 Winona | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 10 Nipissing | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | 15 Wolverine | 40¼ | 40¼ | 40¼ |

**Railroads.**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22 Bos. & Alb | 147 | 147 | 147 | 170 New Haven | 26½ | 25¾ | 26½ |
| 64 Boston Elev | 50 | 49½ | 49¾ | 92 West End | 41 | 40¾ | 40¾ |
| 5 Boston & M | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | 3 Do pf | 53½ | 53½ | 53½ |
| 6 Maine Cent | 85 | 85 | 85 | | | | |

**Miscellaneous.**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15 Am. A. Ch | 90 | 90 | 90 | 6 Mass. Gas | 88½ | 88½ | 88½ |
| 15 Do pf | 99 | 99 | 99 | 85 N. E. Tel. | 105½ | 105 | 105 |
| 42 Am. Sug. pf | 116 | 115 | 116 | 396 N. E. Steel | 94½ | 94½ | 95 |
| 220 Am. Tel. | 117¾ | 117 | 117½ | 2 Pacific Mills | 136 | 136 | 136 |
| 28 Am. Wool. pf | 96 | 95 | 95 | 85 Un. Fruit | 128 | 128 | 128 |
| 600 A. G. & W. I. | 97¾ | 95 | 97 | 8 Torrington | 56 | 56 | 56 |
| 14 Edison Elec. | 183 | 183 | 183 | 108 United Shoe | 45¾ | 44¾ | 45½ |
| 19 Gen. Elec. | 141¾ | 141¾ | 141¾ | 334 Do pf | 25¾ | 25½ | 25¾ |
| 19 Ga. El. & Ry. | 125¾ | 125¾ | 125¾ | 30 Swift | 147½ | 147½ | 147½ |
| 18 Int. P. Cen. | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | 1,040 Ventura Oil | 6¾ | 6¼ | 6¾ |

**Bonds.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $3,500 Swift 5s | 95¾ | 95¾ | 95¾ |
| 1,000 West. Tel. 5s | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 55,250 Lib. Loan | 99.98 | 99.90 | 99.90 |

### CHICAGO.

**Stocks.**

| Sales. | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 Am. R. ex-d. | 250 | 250 | 250 | 42 People's Gas | 67 | 66 | 66 |
| 55 S. Fish ex-d | 23 | 23 | 23 | 92 Quaker O. pf. | 99½ | 99 | 99½ |
| 20 Chi. P. T. | 65 | 65 | 65 | 281 Sears-Roeb. | 150¾ | 147 | 147½ |
| 10 Cudahy | 115 | 115 | 115 | 100 Shaw | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 14 Cw'th Edi. | 117 | 117 | 117 | 155 stew. War. | 58½ | 58 | 58½ |
| 5 Diamond M. | 118 | 118 | 118 | 282 Swift | 147½ | 147 | 147½ |
| 50 H. S. & M. | 50 | 50 | 50 | 522 Un. Carbide | 179 | 179 | 179 |
| 160 Lindsay | 28 | 27¾ | 28 | 50 Unl. P'k'd | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ |
| 100 Do pf | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | 105 Wilson | 62 | 61¾ | 61¾ |
| 29 M.W.pf. ex-d. | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ | 20 Do pf | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 200 Nat. Carbon | 73 | 72¾ | 73 | 15 Edlones ex-d | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| 250 Pruat-o-lite | 141 | 140 | 141 | 25 M'west Util. | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| 10 Pub. Serv. pf | 96 | 96 | 96 | | | | |

**Bonds.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 C.C.Ry. 1st 5s | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ |
| 8,000 Com. Edison 1st 5s | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| 1,000 P. Gas ref 5s | 91 | 91 | 91 |
| 7,050 Lib | 99.90 | 99.84 | 99.90 |

### PHILADELPHIA.

**Stocks.**

| Sales. | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 Am. Gas | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ | 488 Phil. Elec | 29 | 28¾ | 29 |
| 100 Bald. Loco | 62 | 62 | 62 | 20 Phil. Co. pf | 36 | 36 | 36 |
| 100 Elec. Co. | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ | 130 Ps. T. & C. | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 129 Elec. Stor | 57 | 56½ | 56½ | 1,875 Tonopah R. | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 410 L. Sup. Cor. | 16¾ | 16¼ | 16½ | 1,500 Tonopah M. | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| 20 Lehigh Val. | 61½ | 60½ | 61½ | 297 Unl. G. Imp. | 76¾ | 75¾ | 75¾ |
| 710 Penn. R. R. | 52¾ | 51¾ | 52¼ | 225 W. C. & Son | 73½ | 72 | 73 |

**Bonds.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 A. G. & E. 5s | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 3,000 Elec. & Peo. Tract 4s | 76 | 76 | 76 |
| 20,000 Lib. Loan | 99.96 | 99.80 | 99.96 |
| 1,000 Peo. Pas. 4s | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 18,000 Phil. El. 1st 5s | 100 | | 99½ |
| 1,000 S.-Amer. Iron 6s | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 3,000 Un. Rys. gold 4s | 74 | 74 | 74 |

## PUBLIC UTILITIES

| Sales. | High. | Low. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 55 Am. Light & Traction | 254 | 250 | 252 | 255 |
| 229 Cities Service | 237 | 234½ | 250 | 237 |
| 535 Cities Service pf | 82½ | 82 | 82 | 82¼ |

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adirondack Elec. Power | 17 | 18 | Lincoln Gas & Electric | 47 | 49 |
| Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf. | 70 | 73 | Miss. River Power | 10 | 13 |
| Am. Gas & Electric | 111 | 112 | Miss. River Power pf. | 84 | 88 |
| Am. Gas & Elec. pf | 46 | 47 | Northern Ohio Electric | 83 | 85 |
| Am. Light & Trac. pf. | 106 | 108 | Northern Ohio Elec. pf. | 70 | 75 |
| Am. Power & Light | 59 | 63 | North. Ont. Lt. & Pow. | 11 | 15 |
| Am. Power & Light pf | 82 | 84 | Nor. Ont. L. & P. pf. | 56 | 59 |
| Am. Public Utilities | 39 | 45 | Northern States Power | 79 | 80 |
| Am. Pub. Utilities pf. | 93 | 96 | Northern States Pow.pf. | 96 | 97 |
| Am. W. W. & Elec. | 5¾ | 6¼ | Northern Texas Electric | 54 | 57½ |
| Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf. | 69 | 69 | Northern Tex. Elec. pf. | 75 | 90 |
| Am. W. W. & E. 2d pf. | 15 | 17 | Ozark Power & Water | 35 | 45 |
| Carolina Power & Light | 30 | 32 | Pacific Gas & Electric | 45½ | 46½ |
| Carolina P. & L. pf. | 94 | 97 | Pacific Gas & Elec. pf. | 85 | 87 |
| Cities Service, new | 25 | 26 | Pine Bluff | 75 | 88 |
| Colorado Power | 24 | 25 | Republic Ry. & Light | 30 | 32 |
| Colorado Power pf. | 95 | 100 | Republic Ry. & L. pf. | 64 | 65 |
| Commonwealth P. & L. | 46 | 48 | Southern Cal. Edison | 86 | 88 |
| Com'wealth P. & L. pf. | 78 | 80 | South. Cal. Edison pf. | 100 | 104 |
| Consumers' Power pf. | 90 | 95 | Standard Gas & Elec. | 8 | 9 |
| Dayton Power & L. pf. | 88 | 90 | Standard Gas & El. pf. | 32 | 33 |
| Duluth Edison | 69 | 75 | Tampa Electric | 13 | 14 |
| Eastern Texas Electric | 55 | 60 | Tenn. Ry. Lt. & Pow. | 4¼ | 5 |
| Eastern Texas Elec. pf. | 80 | 85 | Tenn. Ry., L. & P. | 25 | 28 |
| El Paso Electric | 100 | 104 | Texas Power & Lt. pf. | 97 | 100 |
| El Paso Electric pf. | 91 | 95 | Trico Ry. & Dev. | 90 | 94 |
| Electric B. & S. pf. | 95½ | 99½ | Un. Gas & El. 1st pf. | .. | 50 |
| Electric Properties | 52 | 58 | United Gas Improve. | 80 | 83¼ |
| Empire Dist. El. pf. | 84 | 89 | United Light & Rys. | 58 | 58 |
| Federal Light & Tr. | 10 | 12 | United L. & Rys. pf. | 67 | 69 |
| Federal Light & Tr. pf. | 45 | 48 | Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf. | 82 | 84 |
| Galv. Hous. El. pf. | .. | 69 | West P. Tr. & W. P. | 11 | 14 |
| Gas & Elec. securities | 290 | 310 | W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf. | 63 | 70 |
| Gas & Elec. Sec. pf. | 94 | 100 | West. Penn. P. pf. | 100 | 106 |
| Int. Mt. Ry., L. & P. pf. | 96 | 98 | Western Power | 12 | 14 |
| Interstate Electric | 39 | 43 | Western Power pf. | 63 | 67 |
| Interstate Elec. pf. | 90 | 95 | Wisconsin Edison | 42 | 47 |
| | | | Yadkin River P. 7% pf. | 98 | 100 |

**Bonds.**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama Water 6s, '20 | 97¼ | 98¼ | Miss. River 1st 5s | 68¾ | 70¾ | par | par |
| Ann. W. G. & E. 5s | 71 | 72 | Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22 | 86 | 90 | | |
| Appa. Power 5s, 1932 | 78 | 82 | Nat. Sec. prior lien 6s | 89½ | 92¾ | | |
| Carolina P. & L. 1st 5s | 89 | 92 | Nat. Secur. deb. | 48 | 53 | | |
| Central P. & L. 1st 5s | 85½ | 88 | Nat. Secur. incomes | 17 | 20 | | |
| Central Ill. Light 5s | 93 | 98 | New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51 | 94 | 96 | | |
| Cincinnati Gas & Elec. 1st 5s, 1956 | .. | 99 | N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31 | 80 | 83½ | | |
| Col. Gas & E. deb. 5s | 101 | 102 | Nor. States P. 6s, 1926 | 90½ | 98 | | |
| Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27 | 77 | 83 | Nor. States P. 5s, 1941 | 85 | 88 | | |
| Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s | 97 | 100 | Nor. Texas Elec. col. 5s | 82 | 88 | | |
| Cuban Telephone 7s | 99 | 99 | Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1938 | 100½ | 102 | | |
| Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942 | .. | 94 | Omaha & C. B. 5s | 90 | 95 | | |
| Cum. Gas & E. 1st 5s | 100¾ | 101⅛ | P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '34 | 95 | 100 | | |
| Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922 | 92½ | 96 | Portland Gen. Elec. 5s | 90 | 101 | | |
| Denver G. & E. gen. 5s | 92 | 95 | Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19 | 96 | 96½ | | |
| East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s | 99 | 100 | Stand. G. & E. 5s, '45 | 94 | 96 | | |
| Ft. Smith Light & Tr. 1st 5s | 91 | 95 | So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939 | 93 | 95 | | |
| Empire Gas & Fuel 6s | 99 | 100 | Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953 | .. | 88 | | |
| Fed. Light & Tr. 5s | 87½ | 90 | U. S. R. R. & M. 6s, '25 | 111 | 115 | | |
| Fed. Light & Tr. 5s | 90 | 93 | Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932 | .. | 90 | | |
| Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46 | 81 | 84 | Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926 | .. | 97 | | |
| Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '25 | 94 | 98 | United Util. cv. 6s, '43 | 95 | 98½ | | |
| Inter. Met. Ry., L. & P. 5s | 97 | 100 | Utah Sec. 6s | .. | 90 | | |
| Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '41 | 93 | 96 | Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s | 95 | 98 | | |
| Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36 | 85 | 91 | Western Power 1st 5s | 90 | 98 | | |
| L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41 | 90 | 95 | West. S. 6s. & E. 1st 5s | 91½ | 93½ | | |
| Mid. Kan. Gas & E. 1st 5s, 1946 | .. | 97½ | West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46 | .. | 97 | | |
| Middle West U. 6s, '25 | 95 | 99 | Wis. Edison 6s, 1924 | 91 | 96 | | |
| Man. & S. R. & L. 5s | 98½ | 100 | | | | | |

## STANDARD OIL STOCKS

| | Yester-day. Bid. | Wed'e-day. Ask. | Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aetna pf | 37 | 45 | 39 |
| American Brass | 270 | 275 | 280 |
| Atlas Powder | 163 | 170 | 163 |
| Do pf | 93 | 96 | 96 |
| Babcock & Wilcox | 119 | 123 | 119 |
| Bliss | 475 | 525 | 475 |
| Do pf | 73 | 78 | 73 |
| Canadian Explos | 530 | 550 | 550 |
| Do pf | 104 | 110 | 104 |
| Can. Found'g P | 160 | 170 | 160 |
| Penn.-Mex. F. Co. | 38 | 43 | 37 |
| Prairie Oil & Gas | 505 | 515 | 510 |
| Prairie Pipe Line | 275 | 280 | 265 |
| Solar Refining | 325 | 340 | 330 |
| Southern Pipe L. | 198 | 202 | 198 |
| South Penn. Oil | 315 | 320 | 310 |
| S. W. Penn. | 105 | 110 | 105 |
| Stand. Oil of Cal. | 240 | 244 | 240 |
| Stand. Oil of Ind. | 720 | 730 | 720 |
| Stand. Oil of Kan. | 520 | 540 | 520 |
| Stand. Oil of Ky. | 350 | 360 | 350 |
| Stand. Oil of Neb. | 490 | 510 | 490 |
| Stand. Oil of N. Y. | 523 | 538 | 533 |
| Stand. Oil of N. Y. | 270 | 275 | 265 |
| Stand. Oil of Ohio | 443 | 455 | 445 |
| Swan & Finch | 90 | 100 | 95 |
| Union Tank | 95 | 98 | 95 |
| Vacuum Oil | 335 | 345 | 335 |
| Washington Oil | 30 | 35 | 30 |

## CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

United States Steel common was the leader of the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange practically all day. In the afternoon it sold as high as 111⅞ and it closed at 110⅝, which compared with an opening price of 108⅞, the same as its closing on Wednesday, and an early low of 108⅜. About 50,000 shares of Steel changed hands. There was a brief period of hesitation in the general market early in the day, with profit taking bringing about a temporary recession but all offerings appeared to be readily absorbed and later on strength developed all along the line.

| Sales. | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 200 Alaska Gold | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅞ | 100 Lehigh Val. | 61⅝ | 61 | 61⅞ |
| 20 Allis Chal. | 24 | 24 | 24 | 50 Max. Motors | 55⅞ | 55 | 55 |
| 140 Am. Beet S. | 85 | 84½ | 85 | 4,560 Mex. Pet'm. | 97½ | 95⅝ | 97 |
| 550 Am. Can | 42⅝ | 41⅞ | 42¼ | 10 Miami Cop. | 36⅛ | 36⅛ | 36⅛ |
| 250 Am. C. & F. | 71⅝ | 70¼ | 71⅝ | 100 Midvale St. | 52¾ | 52½ | 52¾ |
| 410 Am. Intern. | 51⅞ | 51⅜ | 51⅞ | 220 Mo. Pacific | 25¾ | 25¾ | 25¾ |
| 410 Am. Linseed | 23¼ | 22¾ | 23¼ | 50 Nev. Cons. | 21¼ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ |
| 230 Am. Locom'e | 61 | 61 | 61 | 190 N. Y. Cent. | 77⅜ | 76¼ | 77⅜ |
| 1,350 Am. S. & R. | 95⅜ | 93¾ | 95 | 50 N. Y. Ch. & St. L. | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| 30 Am. Sumat. | 53⅝ | 53½ | 53⅝ | & H. | 26½ | 25⅝ | 26½ |
| 2,330 Anaconda C. | 72⅜ | 70⅜ | 72⅜ | 70 Ont. Silver | 7⅞ | 7¾ | 7⅞ |
| 10 A., T. & S.F. | 96½ | 96½ | 96½ | 50 Pac. Mail | 26⅜ | 26⅜ | 26⅜ |
| 1,350 Bald. Loco | 62⅝ | 60 | 60 | 50 Ray Copper | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ |
| 10 Balt. & Ohio | 67½ | 67½ | 67½ | 770 Reading | 82⅜ | 81¾ | 82 |
| 4,710 Beth. St'l B. | 97½ | 93½ | 97 | 390 Rep. I. & S. | 83½ | 81 | 82⅝ |
| 500 Do rights | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | 350 Southern Ry. | 27⅜ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ |
| 20 Cal. Pet. | 17 | 17 | 17 | 100 Do pf. | 62¼ | 62 | 62¼ |
| 350 Can. Pac. | 152¼ | 147½ | 151½ | 480 Studebaker | 47⅜ | 46¾ | 47 |
| 700 Cent. Leath. | 84⅝ | 83 | 84⅜ | 250 Tob. Prod. | 72 | 71⅜ | 72 |
| 200 C., M. & St. P. | 58 | 58 | 58 | 250 Union Pac. | 129⅜ | 128½ | 129⅝ |
| 80 Chile Copper | 18 | 18 | 18 | 300 Un. Cigar S. | 119⅜ | 118½ | 119¾ |
| 150 Chino Cop. | 52 | 51⅞ | 52 | 710 U. S. Ind. A. | 139 | 134¾ | 138 |
| 300 Col. F. & I. | 46 | 44 | 45⅞ | 100 U. S. Rubber | 69¾ | 69¾ | 69¾ |
| 20 Colfid. Gas | 41 | 41 | 41 | 45,170 U. S. Steel | 111⅛ | 108⅜ | 110⅝ |
| 300 Corn Prod. | 27⅞ | 27¼ | 27⅜ | 600 Utah Copper | 97¼ | 95¼ | 96⅞ |
| 5,690 Crucible St. | 74⅝ | 71¼ | 74⅜ | 100 Willys-Over. | 28⅝ | 28½ | 28⅝ |
| 200 Cuba Cane S. | 32 | 32 | 32 | 10,000 Wils. | 78 | 78 | 78 |
| 10 Del. & Hud. | 100½ | 100½ | 100⅝ | $3,000 Ches. & O. 5s | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| 400 Dist. Sec. | 32½ | 30⅝ | 31⅜ | 9,550 Lib. 3½s | 100.02 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1,120 Erie | 21¼ | 20½ | 21¼ | MINING STOCKS. | | | |
| 10 1st pf. | 31½ | 31½ | 31½ | Logan Coal | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ |
| 1,770 Gen. Motors | 97½ | 94⅝ | 97¼ | 1,800 †Pruden. Pet. | 6¾ | 6¼ | 6¾ |
| 400 Gt. N. Ore | 34⅜ | 33¾ | 34⅜ | 4,000 Smith M. Tr. | 4 | 3½ | 3¾ |
| 450 Insp. Copper | 52⅜ | 51¾ | 52⅜ | 1,500 †Std. Motor Co. | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 640 Int. Mer. M. pf. | 27⅞ | 27⅝ | 27⅞ | 700 †Steel Alloys | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ |
| 900 Do pf. | 86¾ | 84¼ | 85⅞ | 3,500 †Submar. Boat | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ |
| 100 Int. Nickel | 33¾ | 33¼ | 33⅜ | 11,000 †Unit. Motors | 21¼ | 18⅝ | 20⅜ |
| 20 Kenne. | 31½ | 31½ | 31½ | 1,450 †U. S. Aero | 5¼ | 4¾ | 5 |
| 100 Keystone Tire & Rubber | 14 | 14 | 14 | 200 †U. S. Lt. & H. | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| | | | | 15,000 †W. M. Air | 10½ | 9¾ | 10¼ |

**STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARY.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 200 Anglo-Am. O | 18½ | 18 | 18½ |
| 10 Ohio Oil | 244 | 244 | 244 |
| 20 S. Oil. (Cal.) | 242 | 240 | 240 |
| 10 S. Oil. (N. Y.) | 270 | 270 | 270 |

**MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9,000 †Allen Oil | 1⅜ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1,250 †Midwest R. | 142 | 140 | 140 |
| 9,000 †Ark. Pet. | 49 | 47 | 49 | 500 N. Y.-Okla. O. | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ |
| 1,000 †Bolin & S. | 2⅛ | 1⅞ | 2⅛ | 20,000 †N. W. Oil | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 35,000 †B.-W. Oil (a pros.) | 48 | 45 | 45 | 3,000 †Okla. Oil | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 1,500 †Cosden Oil | 9¾ | 9¼ | 9¾ | 200 †Do pf | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 2,700 †Crown (a pros.) | 50 | 48 | 48 | 2,000 Ok. P. & R. | 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ |
| 3,500 Cum. P. & R | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 2,000 †P. O. & G. | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 2,500 †Elk R. Pet. | 9¾ | 9½ | 9¾ | 1,000 Os.-Ho. Oil | 8¾ | 8⅝ | 8¾ |
| 3,200 †E. O. & S. (a prod) | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | 5,400 †Pa.-Ky. Oil | 6 | 5¾ | 5¾ |
| 3,500

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

Whereas, Red Rock Fuel Company, a corporation, on the 1st day of November, 1910, executed a certain Deed of Trust to Robert C. Dalzell, Trustee, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain bonds therein fully mentioned and described, and which said Deed of Trust is of record in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of Upshur County, West Virginia, in Deed Book No. 15, pages 305 to 334, both inclusive; and

Whereas, It is provided in said Deed of Trust that in case of the death of the Trustee therein mentioned, a new Trustee shall be appointed by the said Red Rock Fuel Company by an instrument in writing under its corporate seal after notice therein provided had been given; and

Whereas, the said Robert C. Dalzell, Trustee, has departed this life without fully executing the said Deed of Trust, and it is the desire and purpose of the said Company to appoint a new Trustee in the place and stead of the said Robert C. Dalzell, now deceased.

Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the said Deed of Trust, notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the stockholders of the said Red Rock Fuel Company, a corporation, as well as a meeting of the Board of Directors of said Red Rock Fuel Company, a corporation, will be held in the City of Wheeling, Ohio County, West Virginia, in the Board of Directors' room of the City Bank of Wheeling, on the 8th day of October, 1917, at the hour of 2 P. M., for the purpose of appointing a new Trustee in the place and stead of the said Robert C. Dalzell, now deceased, in order that the Deed of Trust above mentioned may be further and fully executed by such new Trustee.

RED ROCK FUEL COMPANY, A CORPORATION.
By AMBROSE S. LIST, Its President.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTROLYTIC CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of The Virginia Electrolytic Company, a New York Corporation, will be held at the office of said Company, 99 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on Monday, the 24th day of September, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of consenting to, authorizing and directing the sale, conveyance and transfer to Electro Metallurgical Sales Corporation, a New York corporation, of all the assets of, properties and assets of said The Virginia Electrolytic Company, situate in the Counties of Amherst and Bedford, and all its patterns and tools in the City of Lynchburg, in the County of Campbell, all in the State of Virginia.

Said meeting is called by order of the Board of Directors of said The Virginia Electrolytic Company.

New York, New York, September 13th, 1917.
GEO. O. SEWARD,
President and Director.
HJALMAR H. BOYESEN,
Secretary and Director.
KATE S. SEWARD,
Director.

The Forty-Second Street and Grand Street Ferry Railroad Company

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Forty-Second Street and Grand Street Ferry Railroad Co. will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, (Room 1209,) New York City, on Tuesday, October 9, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.

Dated, New York, Sept. 21, 1917.

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET CROSSTOWN RAILWAY CO.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Thirty-Fourth Street Crosstown Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, (Room 1209,) New York City, on Tuesday, October 23, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.

Dated New York, Sept. 21, 1917.

Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, September 26th, 1917, at 12:00 o'clock noon, for the election of five Directors to hold office for a term of three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.

New York, September 7th, 1917.

Keokuk and Des Moines Railway Co.
Keokuk, Iowa, September 19, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Keokuk and Des Moines Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Des Moines, Iowa, on the fourth day of October, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.

J. E. GORMAN, President.
F. W. SARGENT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and Twenty-Third St.
New York, Sept. 19, 1917.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a Three Months Dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of the bank was declared, payable free of tax, on and after September 29, 1917.

The Transfer Books will be closed until Monday, October 1st, 1917.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.
Grand Central Terminal, N. Y.
Sept. 19, 1917.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT., ($1.25 per share,) on the preferred capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on and after October 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record, at the close of business on Friday, Sept. 28th, 1917.

H. MILTON, Treasurer.

READING COMPANY
General Office, Reading Terminal
Philadelphia, September 19, 1917.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the Second Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid on October 11, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business, September 25, 1917. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.

JAY V. HARE, Secretary.

GEORGIA LIGHT, POWER & RAILWAYS
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND
New York, September 20th, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Shares of the Georgia Light Power and Railways, payable October 1st, 1917, to Preferred shareholders of record at the close of business on September 24th, 1917.

F. B. LASHER, Treasurer.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
60 Broadway,
New York, September 20th, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable September 29th, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business September 22nd, 1917.

The Transfer Books will not close.

I. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

A Quarterly Dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable on and after Wednesday, October 31st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business, September 21, 1917.

Transfer books will not be closed.

FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier.

New York, September 20, 1917.

THE MORTGAGE-BOND COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

No. 55 Liberty Street,
New York, Sept. 20, 1917.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters (1¾) Per Cent. upon the capital stock, payable Saturday, September 29th, 1917, to stockholders of record September 22d, 1917.

HENRY WESTON, Treasurer.

Arkansas Light and Power Company.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ Per cent. has been declared on the preferred stock of this Company, payable October 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record September 15th, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

O. F. GHRIST,
Assistant Treasurer.

DULUTH EDISON ELECTRIC CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 46.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1½% on the Preferred Stock of the DULUTH EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY has been declared, payable October 1, 1917, to holders of record of Preferred Stock at the close of business September 21, 1917.

C. E. VAN BERGEN, Secretary.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 42.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. upon the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, has been duly declared, payable October 15, 1917, to preferred stockholders of record October 1, 1917. Transfer books will not be closed.

JAMES H. McGOVERN, Secretary.

CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY,
New York, N. Y.

The regular semi-annual preferred dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding 5% Preferred stock of this Company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable on October 1st to stockholders of record September 29th, 1917.

J. S. CROSBIE, Treasurer.

September 20, 1917.

Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc.

The Board of Directors, in monthly meeting held this day, declared a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the capital stock of the Company, payable Sept. 29, 1917, to stockholders of record of that date.

GEO. D. BRANSTON, Treasurer.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY.
Spokane, Washington, September 15, 1917.

A dividend of $1.00 per share has been declared, payable October 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record September 15, 1917.

D. L. HUNTINGTON,
President.

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK
New York September 20, 1917.

The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividend of Three (3) per cent., payable on October 1, 1917, to stockholders of record on September 26, 1917.

H. W. DONOVAN, Cashier.

# MAY LIMIT MAKING OF WOOL FABRICS

## Manufacturers Plan to Supply the Soldier Before the Civilian.

## MATTER OF PATRIOTIC DUTY

### President of Association Says It Is Our Duty "to Keep the Boys in the Trenches Warm."

"No civilian in this country has a right to wear an all-wool suit if by doing so he is taking warmth and comfort from an American or Allied soldier," was the warning given yesterday by Herbert E. Peabody, President of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers, at a meeting of leading wool manufacturers held at the Woolen Goods Exchange, in the Metropolitan Tower, for the purpose of devising means to conserve this country's wool supply for military requirements.

The meeting yesterday was called at the request of the Council of National Defense, which fears a shortage in raw wool supplies, with the consequent inability of the woolen mills of the United States to furnish military cloths, blankets, and underwear for army and navy use. The Council desired the wool manufacturers to devise some method whereby the wool already in the country could be made to last until additional supplies become available. Those present at the meeting represented the principal men's wear, dress goods, serge and other mills, including members of the Joint Committee of Wool Manufacturers cooperating with the Council of National Defense.

Winthrop L. Marvin, Secretary of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, called the meeting to order. Herbert E. Peabody, President of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers, was chosen Chairman. Nathaniel Stevens, Chairman of the Joint Committee, explained the attitude of the Government regarding the wool shortage here, and expressed his gratification at the cordial support given to the committee and the Government by the wool manufacturers of the country.

It was brought out that the Government was of the opinion that in view of the threatened wool famine manufacturers should limit the production of all-wool fabrics of all kinds. The Government desired, it was said, that manufacturers themselves devise means to cut down the amount of wool now being put into fabrics. Should the manufacturers fail, it was intimated the Government might be forced to step in and regulate the percentages of wool going into goods.

Mr. Peabody said that while the Government at this time did not insist that all-wool goods should be eliminated entirely, it was deemed advisable to reduce the use of the product in fabricating goods. He referred to the unhappy experience of England, where, after three years of war, the woolen situation was most unsatisfactory under Government control. He suggested that it was the part of wisdom and patriotism for the American Industry to meet the Government half way in the conservation of wool to a point where there would be no question of a sufficient supply "for the boys who are risking their lives in the trenches."

It was here that Mr. Peabody said he agreed with the Washington Administration that no civilian had a right to wear an all-wool suit if by doing so he was taking warmth and comfort from an American or allied soldier. It was very much better, he said, for the industry to move itself than to be laggard and be forced to action by the Government. William M. Wood, President of the American Woolen Company, urged the formulation of patriotism should come before all else, and indicated various methods by which the conservation of wool might best be achieved with justice to the Government and without injustice to the manufacturers.

A special committee was appointed to take up the matter of conservation. After a conference in Washington next Wednesday with officials of the Council of National Defense, a large general meeting of the textile manufacturers of the country will be called in New York to approve the conservation plan to be agreed upon by the special committee and the Government's representatives.

After the meeting some of the manufacturers expressed themselves as surprised at the delay on the part of the British Government in releasing for the American market huge stocks of Australian wool commandeered by Britain. One manufacturer was that Great Britain was holding 1,000,000,000 pounds of raw wool in Australia, a portion of which was badly needed by manufacturers here. We are loaning Britain all kinds of money, but she won't let us have her wool," was the way one manufacturer put it. Only recently, and after prolonged negotiations carried on by the Treasury Department, it was said, had State Department, it was said, had United States have 45,000 bales of the commodity.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY
DIVIDEND No. 144

Pittsburgh, Pa., September 19, 1917.

A quarterly dividend of eighty-seven and one-half cents per share (being one and three-fourths per cent. [1¾%] on the par value of $50 per share) on the Common Stock of this Company, has been this day declared, payable October 31, 1917, to stockholders of record October 1, 1917.

Cheques will be mailed.

C. J. BRAUN, Jr., Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY
DIVIDEND No. 10

Pittsburgh, Pa., September 19, 1917.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of One Dollar and fifty cents per share (being three per cent. [3%] on the par value of $50 a share) on the 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock, payable November 1, 1917, to stockholders of record October 1, 1917.

Cheques will be mailed.

C. J. BRAUN, Jr., Treasurer.

DUQUESNE LIGHT CO.
DIVIDEND No. 11

Pittsburgh, Pa., September 19, 1917.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of

ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the 7% Cumulative Preferred Capital Stock, payable November 1, 1917, to stockholders of record October 1, 1917.

Cheques will be mailed.

C. J. BRAUN, Jr., Treasurer.

September 20, 1917.

WEST PENN POWER COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of West Penn Power Company held in New York City today, Dividend No. 7 of one and three-fourths per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company was declared, payable on November 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 20, 1917.

The Transfer Books close on Saturday, October 20, 1917, at 12:00 o'clock M. and reopen Friday, November 2, 1917, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

R. B. KEATING, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR BOILER TUBES, STEEL cable, nails, bronze, sheet copper, sheet brass, copper tubing, brass tubing, electric cable and wire, Monel metal, solder, sheet zinc, steam capstan windlass, steering engine, steering stand, gypsy, switchboard, transformers, electric attachments and fixtures, anvils, vises, jacks, pilers, punches, wrenches, taps, bits, chisels, drills, hoes, snaths, rakes, saws, files, braces, paper, carbon paper, and creosoted piles.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M., October 11, 1917, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and information relating to this circular (No. 1170) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; Audubon Building, New Orleans, La., and Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; also from the United States Engineer Offices in the principal cities throughout the United States.—Benedict Crowell, Major, G. O. R. C., U. S. Army, General Purchasing Officer.

NEW YORK MUNICIPAL RAILWAY CORPORATION invites proposals for the Installation of Lighting, Heating, and Train Announcing Systems for stations on Culver Line, Brooklyn. Bids to be opened October 9th, 1917. For plans and further information apply to Chief Engineer's office, Room 602, 85 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

# EQUITABLE PLAN ATTACKED IN COURT

## Minority Stockholders Sue to Enjoin Company From Mutualization.

Application was made yesterday to Judge Hough of the Federal District Court for an injunction temporarily enjoining the Equitable Life Assurance Society from proceeding with its proposed plan of mutualization until the suit for a permanent injunction has been tried. A brief was filed with the court by Henry De Forest Baldwin and F. C. Nicodemus, counsel for the complaining minority stockholders, the Royal Trust Company, and the executors of the will of Sir William C. Van Horne.

The brief recites the various actions of the society in promoting the mutualization plan, sets forth the amount of money and "other valuable considerations," which it is proposed to turn over to T. C. du Pont for his 564 shares of the stock, and sets forth the various points on which is based the claim that the proposed action is illegal. It is alleged that it is illegal to use the funds of the society for the benefit of one stockholder, or for any member of a corporation, to sell his vote for anything of value, which the brief declared Mr. du Pont has done.

It is alleged that the chief protection which minority stockholders have is the assurance of equality of treatment with the majority. Concerning the suggestion that mutualization is "the order of the day" and that it would be good business, the brief says:

"But it is not shown that there has been any falling off in the business of the society. No facts are advanced to show that the Equitable has suffered in competition with other companies. Indeed, the report of the committee shows that new business in 1916 was over $100,000,000 more than new business in 1900."

Then the brief tells of the vast benefit which would accrue to Mr. du Pont from the proposed plan, and of the additional reasons why the mutualization idea should not be permitted to prevail:

"It is permissible to infer from the fact that it is Mr. du Pont's stock which elects the present Board of Directors of the Equitable, that they and the officers, who represent them and are chosen by them, are influenced by that fact in agreeing with Mr. du Pont to the proposed terms under which his stock is to be transferred.

"And if we are to have a correct appreciation of this situation, we must not lose sight of the undoubted fact that if the majority stock is purchased is to be turned over to trustees for the policy holders, the real control of the society then will be in the hands of those who control the agents of the company. The power that controls the agents (whose acquaintance with the policy holders enables them to secure proxies) will have in its hands the vast patronage involved in investing $600,000,000 of assets. Exit Mr. du Pont and the present management will be self-perpetuating."

# NEW INCORPORATIONS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Thirty-four new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $1,920,350, were chartered today. They include:

Canzano Savarese Co., Inc., Manhattan, confectionery and ice cream, $10,000; F. Panzano, M. Martin, J. Savarese, 442 East 9th St.

Canzano & Co., Inc., Manhattan, confectionery and ice cream, $10,000; M. Canzano and G. and F. Panzano, 884 70th St., Brooklyn.

Jason Navigation Corp., Manhattan, transportation and navigation, authorized $50,000; E. P. Geer, H. M. Hewitt, F. M. Southard, no address given.

William A. Wade, Inc., Manhattan, jewelry, $5,000; S. F. Baumgardner, C. Abby, W. C. Commerford, 318 West 58th St.

Devine's Garage, Inc., Hastings-on-Hudson, auto and garage business, $10,000; J. A. and M. M. and J. P. Devine, Hastings-on-Hudson.

Truxtun Motor Sales Co., Inc., Syracuse, make autos, trucks, and trailers, $100,000; John McMahon, O. H. Greene, J. H. O'Brien, Syracuse.

Armstrong Rubber Co., Inc., of New York, Rochester, make autos and motor trucks, $25,000; S. S. Newsman, A. L. Gilman, R. C. Schaefer, Rochester.

S. J. Singer Co., Inc., Manhattan, dry goods, notions, jobbing and commission business; $10,000; M. Messman, S. J. Krause, C. A. Berard, 80 Malden Lane.

The U. S. Military Supply Corp., Manhattan, manufacturers of military supplies and equipments, $1,000; S. Klein, I. D. Brokaw, M. Kerber, 634 East 9th St.

Sherburne Knitting Corp., Utica, make textiles, $25,000; F. G. Hazard, J. P. Liddy, R. W. Jones, 255 4th Av.

The Warren Organ Co., Inc., Rochester, make pianos, organs, and musical instruments, $50,000; A. P. Warren, C. E. Rutan, F. P. Kimball, Rochester.

S., C. and S. Amusement Co., Inc., Richmond, make pictures and vaudeville, $10,000; A. E. Schaffer, J. Crute, A. B. Kaltman, Midland Beach, S. I.

W. A. Patterson Co., Inc., Manhattan, general advertising agency, $100,000; W. A. Patterson, A. J. Brown, A. M. Williams, 414 Chestnut St., Brooklyn.

W. R. K. Realty Co., Inc., Manhattan, real estate agency, brokerage; $10,000; J. S. Withers, P. Resnik, M. S. Keller, 40 West 32d St.

The Ship Chandlery Co., Inc., Manhattan, ship chandlers and deal in cereals and provisions, $100,000; H. R. Sheahan, J. Bowns, C. M. Chute, 1,134 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

Atlantic Forwarding Co., Manhattan, shipping, forwarding, and freight contracting, $20,000; J. Krasnny, M. Rosenberg, S. R. Wachtell, 309 B'way.

Russo-Asiatic Fur Co., Inc., Manhattan, fur business, $50,000; H. J. Moscowits, J. Adelson, W. P. Sachs, 791 Dawson St., Bronx.

Venezuela Potable Water Corp., Manhattan, natural waters and non-alcoholic beverages and operate hydropathic institutes, $200,000; J. Requena, J. A. Gallegos, J. A. Arroyo, 80 Wall St.

Scibilia Producing Co., Inc., Manhattan, motion pictures and operate music halls and restaurants, $10,000; A. F. Scibilia, J. A. Braun, J. A. Morris, 301 West 57th St.

Dairymaid Creamery, Inc., Hornell, milk and milk products, $5,000; R. Van Wie, and N. E. and F. E. Coston, Hornell.

W. S. Lee, Inc., Manhattan, florists, $5,000; B. Meyer, G. Dewallitoff, Jr., W. S. Lee, 770 Sixth Av.

Jewish Book Agency, Inc., Manhattan, publish Yiddish books, $7,000; M. Sheluhsky, B. Brenner, M. Reichman, 261 East Broadway.

Rhe-Ol Laboratories, Inc., Bronx, make chemical substances, compounds, and drugs, $20,000; S. S. Bworkin, Jacobbin, H. Kopsloff, 2,018 Belmont Av., Bronx.

Repetti Stores, Inc., Manhattan, confectionery, $100,000; E. T. Bedford, W. W. Clark, H. J. Howlett, Jr., 514 West Thirty-sixth St.

E. M. Schwarz & Co., Inc., formed by consolidation of the Jose Lavera Co., E. M. Schwarz & Co., Inc., Manhattan, tobacconists, $1,000,000; D. E. Klein, J. B. Werthelm, E. L. Haas, 2 East Fifty-sixth St.

Capital increases: Roscoe Trading Co., Inc., Manhattan, $100,000 to $1,000,000; Barrow Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, $15,000 to $50,000; Rector Chemical Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $25,000; Bennett Wire Co., Manhattan, $15,000 to $75,000; G. S. Alexander & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000; the Wood-Wigton Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $20,000; Harry H. Levy Manufacturing Corp., Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000.

Change of name: P. Keller & Co., Manhattan, to The Merit Machine Mfg. Corp.

Reorganization: Long'a Hat Stores, Manhattan, 500 shares common stock, no par value, active capital, $7,500.

Authorizations: United States Motor Truck Chain Corp., Delaware, make armor tire truck chains, 750 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,250 shares common stock, no par value, active capital not given; representatives, C. H. Aiken, Poughkeepsie. General Ceramics Co., Inc., New Jersey, deal in crucibles, fire brick, stoneware, and pottery, $2,000,000; representative, L. Albrecht, 50 Church St.

Dissolutions: Fullerton-Weaver Realty Co., Manhattan; the Hart Steel Co., Manhattan; Mohake Film Corp., Manhattan; Maisel Hardware Co., Manhattan; Mutual Interests Society, Manhattan; Robert Plaut & Son, Inc., Manhattan; Retailers' Specialty Co., Manhattan.

### New Jersey Charters.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 20.—Charters filed: Evermore Realty Co., Paterson, real in real estate, $50,000; C. Koopman and E. Berdan of Paterson and M. B. Zeliff of Totowa.

Jersey-York Realty Co., Hoboken, deal in real estate, $100,000; C. Cohen, R. Cohen, and R. Cohen, all of New York.

Charms Confectionery Co., Newark, make and deal in confections, &c., $75,000; E. P. Sheck and Julius Scheck of Newark and L. Fisher of Jersey City.

### Delaware Charters.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DOVER, Del., Sept. 20.—Charters filed: M. V. Allweather Train Controller Co., make, sell, and deal in and with electric and pneumatic signals for train control, &c., $2,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, F. A. Armstrong, C. M. Egner, Wilmington, Del.

Carupano Copper Corp., mine for copper, &c., $1,500,000; J. C. Grier and C. A. Jayne, Brooklyn, T. F. Bayard, Wilmington, Del.

# COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means versus or against.

## FEDERAL.

### Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg. Criminal calendar at 10 A. M.
US Clark. At 10:30 A. M.:
US Weinberg & Goldman, US Holmes.

## NEW YORK COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Courts.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Goff, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

D'Amra Savoy Hold. Co. vs. Quimby-Quimby Seals and City Realty Co. vs. Goodwin, (2.)
Chamberlin vs. Fagan.
Citizens Save Bank vs. Dworsky.
Golin vs. Stampler.
Keato Patents Co. vs. Fuchsbart T. & R. Co.
Tischner vs. Sickinger.
Nelson vs. Weinstein.
Re Ascher (Adamson.)
Lake Indemnity Co. vs. Davis Brown Co.
Schnell vs. Schnell.
Re Steinberger.
Merkin vs. Farnham.
Forman vs. Doerr.
Mann vs. Melville A.

Ganst Costume Co. vs. Chanin vs. Chanin.
Dudgeon vs. Dudgeon.
Brauer vs. Ungrich.
Murray vs. Murray.
Man vs. Gluck.
Amer Hardware Corp vs. Brady Chem Co.
Curran vs. Heckman.
Brettschneider vs. Marshall.
Lehman vs. Jacobs.
Re Kearsley.
Moshera vs. Sternberg.
Yates vs. David C Cook Pub Co.
Kolb vs. Kolb.
McKenney vs. Baxter.
Fontaine vs. Durant & Co.
McKenney vs. Baxter.
Grossferstand vs. Great Central Palace Co.
Murphy vs. Hill.
Hill vs. same.
Lawrence vs. Sherman.
Mahen vs. Equitable Tr.
American Wet Wash Laundry Co. vs. Richter
Mann Ry vs. Duffy.
Reichstadt vs. Halsted, (2.)
Mausman vs. B. H. RR, (2.)

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M. Excise cases:
Re Dexter.
PART III.—Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Recess.
PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

### Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motion calendar:
George I. Goldberg, Jennie Blackstock, et al.
James A. Cowle, (2,)
Jesse W. Powers, Henry Dietz.
Samuel T. Hull, George H. Huber, N. Terranova, &c, Charles E. Hyde, Selig Littman, M. Quattrone, F. Pellettieri, Vincenzo La Face, Joel Edelson, Frank Viscardi, Pasquale A. Lambo, Mary Lee Chace, Leoluca Feudi, Jesse W. Powers, Marie Sabatelder, Katherine F. Lindemann, &c, Hugo Reisinger, Rosa Lauer, Martin J. Ward, James Wade, George A. Wright, Adella G. Cutter, Jennie Abrahams, Norma H. Barrett, Patrick P. Kelleher, Nellie Mancuso, William C. Lassier, Michael J. Drummond, Norma Barrett, Mary M. Johnston, Bessie Lavine, Bertha Nembach, &c, Ellen Sterns, Benjamin Altman, Mary F. Place, John McMahon, Inf, TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

### City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—Motions, at 10 A. M.
B. Brown & Brothers vs. W. H. Knox Co.
Holmes Electric Protective Co. vs. Connell's same, (2.)
Breitweiser's same.
Laura's same.
Morello's same.
Saltz's Rosenthal.
Kutner's Seyfel.
Brenner's Minkofsky.
Tessler's Sklamberg.
Brucker's Greenwald.
Schreiber's Solomon.
Drier's Komito.
Wiener's Realty Co.
Johnson's Finch.
Mucci's same.
Hoar's same.
Margolies's same.
Smith's same.
Cleary's same.
Tennenbaum's same.
Wolfer's Beaver, (2.)
Cronin's Lynch.
Johnson's same.
Stillberg's same.
Pappas's same.
Buonomo's same.
Edelman's Beaver.
Sobel's Lynch, (2.)
Chasin's same.
Casolaro's same.
Reid's same.
Lasinsky's same, (2.)
Cerny's same.
Bennett's same.
Bell's same.

PART II.—La Fetra, J. At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII. adjourned for the term.

### Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Neuman vs. Chase—Herman Joseph, Adrian vs. Weinstein—Arthur M. Levy. Kelly vs. Ambrose Realty Co.—Charles L. Cohen. Friedman vs. Loretta Corp.—Warren J. Leslie. Davis vs. Cornelia Realty Corp.—William P. Schoen. Stellhardt vs. Estates of Long Branch — Samuel Seabury.

### Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—George F. Martens vs. Lewis H. Lazarus—John J. Mackin. Franklin Sav Bk vs. Gustav Gerber—Herbert J. Goodwin. Elizabeth G. Pierson vs. Gramont Con Co.—Nicholas F. Walsh.

## BRONX COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 9:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.
Re CNY, (2.)
Dooling vs. Fisher.
Ilker vs. Leary.
Mutual Life Ins Co. vs. Foxwell.
Levine vs. Universal Hld.
Carroll vs. Carroll.
Seelye vs. Seelye.
Tyler vs. Tyler.
Condit vs. Burland Bldg.
Grupsmith vs. Schnarnberger.
Empire City Gerard Co. vs. J. L. S. Bldg Co.
Bronx Sav Bank vs. Heaton.
TRIAL TERM.—Part I.—Tierney, J.—No day calendar.

### Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

### County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Murphy vs. Fetter.
Lipman vs. Strugatz.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Wolff vs. R. T.
Larkin vs. Triton Ry.
Hallenbach vs. same.
Fineberg vs. Greenberg.
Gutman vs. Union Ry.
Weinberg vs. same.
Mezey vs. Burhop.
Mullen vs. Gluck.
Odwak vs. Rosenthal.
Pinto vs. Di Iorio.
Brady vs. Belmont Sq Market Co.
Dodge vs. Havens.
Wolf vs. W. O. Const.
Feirnd vs. Henry.
Lord vs. Terrance.
Gimgold vs. Weinberg.
Stuhlmiller vs. Envil Hld
Bauer vs. Bauer.
Well vs. Mayne.
Minakoff vs. Crane Oxygen Works.

## KINGS COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—Motions, at 10 A. M.
Reiss vs. Stroud.
Wellinsky vs. Cohen.
Smith vs. Meyer.
Slavic vs. Morrone.
Katz vs. Stampler.
Lander vs. Brunner.
Union Bank vs. Silbiger.
Re Newson, (Altman.)
Foley vs. Murphy.
Bridgham vs. B. H. RR Co.
Lock vs. same.
Hinman vs. N. E. R. R. Co.
Jennings vs. N. Y. Con. RR.
Emma vs. Emma.
Smith vs. Odell.
Re Schwartz.
Bialostozkowski.
Fox vs. Brien, (2.)
Vogel vs. Vogel.
PART III.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kapper, J.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Lazarus vs. Tonge.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 145.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelby, J.; Part II., Kelly, J.; Part III., Cropsey, J.
Strober vs. Rosenthal et al.
Kulchosky vs. Cassel-man.
US Title Guar vs. Raynor
Kallman vs. Sylvester.
The balance of the day calendar stands over until Sept. 24.
Highest number reached on regular call, 2276.

### Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

### County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

## QUEENS COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Garretson, J.—Held in County Court House, Long Island City. Court opens and calendar called in Part I. at 10 A. M.

It is required that the name of the counsel who is to try the case be filed with the clerk in Part I. before the calendar is made up, otherwise no postponement for engagement of the counsel will be granted.

Not more than two causes in which the same trial counsel appears will be added to the ready section of the calendar.

Attention of the bar is respectfully called to Rules 5, 6, 7, and 8, Calendar Rules, Supreme Court, Queens County.

Case on. Naturalizations. No day calendar. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1728.

# BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 11,090 packages. The market recovered rather more than was lost on Wednesday, and there was a fairly firm feeling on all grades of fine creamery. Over 600 tubs of extras sold under the call on "Change at 44¼@44½c. Renovated holds firm. Ladles and packing stock have an increasing attention. Offerings higher than extras, per pound, 44¼@45½c extras, (92 score,) 44¼@44½c; firsts, (83 to 91 score,) 42½@44c; seconds, (83 to 91 score,) 41@42½c; thirds, 40@40½c. Creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 46@46½c; extras, 45@45½c; firsts, 43½@44½c; seconds, 41½@43c. Dairy, higher than extras, 43½c; firsts, 42½c; good to prime, 41¼@43c; common to fair, 38@41c. Renovated, extras, 42½@43c; firsts, 41½@42c; lower grades, 38@40c. Imitation creamery, higher than extras, 39½@40c; firsts, make, firsts, 38@39c; seconds, 37½c; lower grades, 36@37c. Packing stock, current make, No. 1, 37½@38c; No. 2, 37; lower grade, 36@36½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 14,961 cases. The higher qualities of fresh-gathered stock, which have been in large supply of late, are firm and tend in sellers' favor, with some sales a little above recent quotations. Medium grades are still over plentiful, fairly offered and moving slowly at irregular prices, with some pressure to sell and concession from previous asking prices often accepted. Storage eggs quiet and the tone is irregular and heavy. Nearby and State white eggs of fancy quality scarce and firm; lower grades dull and offering at a very wide range of prices. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 46@47c; extra firsts, 43@45c; firsts, 40@42c; seconds, 38@39c; thirds and poorer, 35@37c; fresh gathered, dirties, No. 1, 36@37c; seconds and poorer, 32@35½c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 33@34c; under grades, 28@32c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storages and insurance paid, 40c; firsts, storages and insurance paid, 38½@39½c; seconds, storages and insurance paid, 37@38c; lower grades, storage and insurance paid, 32@36½c; refrigerator, State whites, fancy, 45@46c; Pennsylvania and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 58@60c; ordinary to good, 45@57c; gathered whites, good to fine, 52@58c; Western and Southern, mixed or gathered whites, 42@48c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, 48@54c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 42@47c.

## FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Bankers' Trust Company announced yesterday that definitive first mortgage 6 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds of the National Conduit and Cable Company were ready for holders of temporary bonds.

The Guaranty Trust Company on and after Sept. 18 will be prepared to exchange the outstanding interim receipts for definitive bonds of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company equipment series J 6s of April 1, 1930.

# Five Months of War Banking

## Vast Loans to Allies Have Brought Credit Expansion, Which Is Controlled by Wise Changes of Federal Reserve Act—Gold Safeguarded

ONLY about five months have elapsed since the United States entered the European war, but brief as the period is it has been more eventful in the sphere of finance than in any other war activity, as far as the lending of material aid to the allied nations is concerned. In these five months this country, through its Government, has supplied the Entente Powers with about $2,000,000,000, or an amount equal to the aggregate of all the foreign Government loans raised in America in the pre-

*Changes in Security and Commodity*

| | Apr. 6. | Sept. 7. | Change. |
|---|---|---|---|

LEGAL NOTICES.

**AUTOSALES GUM & CHOCOLATE COMPANY.**

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the provisions of a final decree of foreclosure and sale entered in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, on July 21, 1917, in a certain cause in equity pending in said Court, entitled "Guaranty Trust Company of New York as Trustee, Complainant, against Autosales Gum & Chocolate Company, Defendant, In Equity, Consolidated Cause, No. E14-228," and in the certain causes, and each of them, in said final decree designated constituent causes, we, William H. Coverdale and George W. Morgan, as Receivers, will sell or cause to be sold at public auction without valuation, appraisement, redemption or extension to the highest bidder or bidders, at the steps on the north side of the Court House of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on November 5, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

The following described property of Autosales Gum & Chocolate Company, which is more fully described in the aforesaid decree, reference to which is hereby made pursuant to its terms, and the original of which is on file with the Clerk of the said Court, and copies of which may be had upon application either to the Receivers or to Guaranty Trust Company of New York:—

*Lot 1*

Two thousand shares of the capital stock of Keystone Trading Company.

*Lot 2*

Three hundred shares of the capital stock of Newton Gum Co.

*Lot 3*

Ninety-nine shares of the common capital stock of New York Opera Glass Supply Company.

*Lot 4*

One thousand shares of the common stock of the Weighing and Sales Company.

*Lot 5*

Ten thousand shares of the common capital stock of Gum and Confections Company.

*Lot 6*

One hundred and twenty-five shares of the preferred capital stock of the Tenney Candy Corporation.

*Lot 7*

One hundred shares of the capital stock of the Vendweigh Corporation.

*Lot 8*

In this lot all the properties covered by lots 1 to 7, inclusive, will be offered for sale as an entirety.

*Lot 9*

All other property of said Autosales Gum & Chocolate Co., other than that contained in lots 1 to 8, inclusive, (except cash in bank or in the hands of the Receivers, but not excepting cash in machines or in the hands of collecting agents other than the agents of the Receivers), and including among other things the following: machinery, tools, dies, patterns, patents, vending machines, weighing scales, coin controlled machines, accounts receivable, bills receivable, material, real estate, to wit: 15 lots of land situate in Gary, Ind., office furniture and fixtures, merchandise, deferred obligations of Sterling Gum Company, Inc., lease of property of Weighing & Sales Company, lease of 96 Spring Street, New York City, lease of 127 South Green Street, Chicago, Ill., trade contracts with American Chicle Company, Sterling Gum Company, Inc., and Stollwerck Bros., Inc., contracts with railroads relating to the operation of vending, weighing, match and coin machines, and property and the location being more specifically described in a certain detailed inventory thereof which is on file with the Clerk of the said Court, and copies of which may be had upon application either to the said Clerk or to the Receivers at their office, 96 Spring Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

*Lot 10*

In this lot all the properties covered by Lots 1 to 9, inclusive, will be offered for sale as an entirety.

**Terms and Conditions of Sale.**

For detailed statement of the terms and conditions of sale reference is hereby made pursuant to the said decree to the full text of the said decree on file, original of which is on file with the Clerk of the said Court and copies of which may be had upon application as aforesaid.

As more fully provided by the said decree the terms and conditions of the sale are as follows:

(a) From time to time the undersigned are authorized to adjourn the sale as provided in the decree.

(b) Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, the holder of the bonds of Autosales Gum & Chocolate Company or any creditor or stockholder thereof or any party to the aforesaid causes may bid at the sale, and any successful bidder may purchase in its or their own right.

(c) No bid will be received for any of the Lots numbered 1 to 8, inclusive, unless the bidder shall first deposit with the undersigned as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, a sum which shall at least equal 5 per cent. of the par value of the stock bid for, or in lieu thereof, in which or in part, bonds of the Autosales Gum & Chocolate Company which will be taken for this purpose at 50% of their par value.

(d) No bid will be received for Lot 9 unless the bidder shall first deposit with the undersigned as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, the sum of $20,000, which may be provided in whole or in part by assignments of allowed claims against Autosales Gum & Chocolate Company which will be taken for this purpose at 50% of their par value.

(e) No bid will be received for Lot 10 unless the bidder shall first deposit with the undersigned as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, the sum of $40,000, which may be provided in whole or in part by deposit of the above said bonds or assignments of allowed claims, either of which will be accepted in lieu of cash at 50% of their par value.

(f) No bid will be accepted for any of the Lots numbered 1 to 7, inclusive, unless the aggregate of the bids for those lots shall equal or exceed the sum of $400,000, and no bid will be accepted for Lot 8 unless it equals or exceeds the said sum of $400,000, and no bid will be accepted for Lot 9 unless it equals or exceeds the sum of $600,000, and no bid will be accepted for Lot 10 unless it equals or exceeds the sum of $1,000,000.

(g) Subject to the above provisions, the said several Lots will be knocked down and sold to the several highest bidders therefor, but if the highest bid for Lot 9 equals or exceeds the aggregate of the highest bids for Lots 1 to 7, inclusive, then it will be accepted, and provided further that if the highest bid for Lot 10 equals or exceeds the aggregate of the highest bids for Lots 1 to 7, inclusive, and Lot 9, when added to the highest bid for Lot 9, then it will be accepted.

(h) Deposits received from unsuccessful bidders or from successful bidders in case of non-confirmation by the Court will be returned, but deposits received from successful bidders in case of confirmation will be applied on account of the purchase money.

(i) Deposits made by prospective bidders for separate parcels may be applied on account of bids offered by said bidders.

(j) So much of the purchase price of the several Lots aforesaid as is not required by the said decree to be paid in cash may in the case of Lots 1 to 8, inclusive, be paid in whole or in part by delivering to the Receivers bonds of Autosales Gum & Chocolate Company or matured coupons thereof for credit on account of the purchase price thereon out of the proceeds of the sale if provided wholly in cash, and so much of the purchase price of Lot 10 as is not required by the said decree to be paid in cash may be paid in whole or in part by delivering to the Receivers bonds of assignments of allowed claims against said Autosales Gum & Chocolate Company (including allowed deficiency claims in respect to the aforesaid bonds and coupons) for credit on such sums as may be determined by the Court to be payable thereon out of the said purchase price if provided wholly in cash, and so much of the purchase price of Lot 10 as is not required by the said decree to be paid in cash may be paid in whole or in part by delivery of such bonds and coupons or such assignment of claims (including such deficiency claims) to be severally credited as aforesaid, such bonds and coupons however not being accepted in excess of the proportion of the purchase price applicable to Lots 1 to 8, inclusive, and such assignments of claims (including deficiency claims) not being accepted in excess of the proportion of the purchase price applicable to Lot 9, all as more particularly described in the said decree.

(k) In lieu of the deposit of bonds as qualification for bidders, or on account of the purchase price, certificates will be accepted of any solvent bank, banking institution or trust company organized under the United States that it holds such bonds subject to the order of the undersigned.

(l) No purchaser shall be required to see to the application of the purchase money nor be answerable for any loss or misapplication thereof.

(m) In case any successful bidder shall fail to make the payments required by the decree or to comply with the provisions thereof or to comply within twenty days after the entry thereof with any order of the Court requiring or relating to the payment of the balance of the purchase price, then the said bidder's deposit may be forfeited as an exclusive penalty for such failure and applied to the expenses of a re-sale and toward any deficiency or loss in case of ultimate sale for a less amount and to such other purposes as the Court may direct.

(n) The successful bidder may assign his bid.

(o) The purchaser of Lot 10 shall as part of the consideration therefor pay any unpaid compensation allowed to the Special Master appointed by the Court in these causes or their counsel and also any unpaid indebtedness and liabilities of said Special Master or the Receivers incurred in the aforesaid causes or in the management or operation of the property or otherwise in the discharge of their duties prior to the delivery of the property to said bid and including State, city, and county taxes and assessments, which shall be a prior lien upon any of said property; and any purchaser of any of the other Lots shall as part of the consideration therefor pay such other Lots as the Court shall order to be applicable to the particular Lot or Lots so purchased.

(p) Any purchaser or successor or assignee of a purchaser shall have the right to appear in the aforesaid causes or any of them, and contest any claim therein which may be undetermined at the time of sale or thereafter arising and which is payable under the terms of the said decree by said purchaser or chargeable against the property purchased by him, and shall have the right of appeal from any decision relating thereto.

(q) Any purchaser or his successor or assignee shall have the right within ninety days after delivery to him of the deed or other instruments of transfer of the property purchased or within such additional time as the Court may direct, to reject any part of the property sold other than contracts made by or adopted by the Receivers, and no user of such property prior to the expiration of such period shall preclude the purchaser from such election.

(r) Upon confirmation of the sale and receipt of or due provision for the purchase price, the Receivers will deliver to the purchaser deeds or other proper instruments transferring the title, subject to the provisions of the decree, and the purchaser shall be entitled to all revenues received and compensations for services rendered by the Receivers in the operation of the premises conveyed subsequent to the date of the sale as well as all other properties acquired by the Receivers subsequent thereto.

(s) By the said decree all questions relating to the amounts of compensation, charges, allowances, costs, disbursements, and expenses are reserved by the Court for further hearing, determination and settlement.

(t) For further particulars in regard to the above matters reference is hereby made, as provided in said decree, to its terms, the original of the decree being filed as aforesaid and copies thereof obtainable as aforesaid.

Dated, September 13, 1917.

WILLIAM H. COVERDALE,
GEORGE W. MORGAN,
Receivers.

CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT,
40 Wall Street,
New York City,
Solicitors for Receivers.

STETSON, JENNINGS & RUSSELL,
Solicitors for Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, Complainant,
15 Broad Street,
New York City.

CHARLES E. HOTCHKISS,
Solicitor for Plaintiffs George W. Holloway and Mutual Candy Company,
34 Nassau Street,
New York City.

**BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.**

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,185.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE M. FISHEL, WILLIAM FISHEL, and HARRY FISHEL, individually and as copartners trading under the firm name of MICHIGAN FURNITURE COMPANY, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupts.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1917, the said George M. Fishel, William Fishel, and Harry Fishel individually and as copartners trading under the firm name of Michigan Furniture Company, were duly adjudicated bankrupts; the first meeting of creditors was held April 26th, 1917, and a second first meeting was held May 24th, 1917, and the bankrupts having since filed additional amended schedules, YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that a third first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the 4th day of October, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, September 20th, 1917.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N Y.—No. 24,755.—In Bankruptcy.—THE LAFAYETTE BATHS & HOTEL, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said The Lafayette Baths & Hotel are hereby given notice that on July 16th, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, October 4th, 1917, at 11:20 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 24,837.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES WILKENLOH, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said bankrupt are given notice that on September 4th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Room 1305, Woolworth Building, New York City, October 3rd, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACKRANE GOSDEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

September 12th, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District, N. Y.—No. 24,953.—In Bankruptcy.—AARON SACHS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Aaron Sachs are hereby given notice that on September 14th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, October 4th, 1917, at 11:40 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District, N. Y.—No. 24,914.—In Bankruptcy.—DAVID COHEN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said David Cohen are hereby given notice that on August 28th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, October 4th, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,694.—In Bankruptcy.—ETHAN S. ALLEN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Ethan S. Allen are hereby given notice that on September 7th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, October 4th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,972.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL WEINGRAD, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Samuel Weingrad are hereby given notice that on August 30th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, October 4th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25,084.—In Bankruptcy.—MARY F. DUNN, Bankrupt.

Mary F. Dunn was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 17, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on October 4, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Refegee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—TRIO CHEMICAL COMPANY, INCORPORATED, Bankrupt.

Trio Chemical Company, Incorporated, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 29, 1917. A first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on October 4, 1917, at 12 noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 25,031.—In Bankruptcy.—LEE T. ALTON, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Lee T. Alton are hereby given notice that on September 15th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, October 4th, 1917, at 11:50 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,882.—In Bankruptcy.—BENNO H. SCHWABE, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Benno H. Schwabe are hereby given notice that on August 20th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, October 4th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 25,025.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH M. NEIFERT, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Joseph M. Neifert are hereby given notice that on September 14th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, October 4th, 1917, at 11:10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,972.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL WEINGRAD, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Samuel Weingrad are hereby given notice that on August 30th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, October 4th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

# REAL ESTATE FIELD

An important deal in the lower Wall Street section was closed yesterday in the sale by the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the seven and eight story office buildings at 71 and 73 Wall Street, forming the southwest corner of Pearl Street, running through to 91 to 95 Beaver Street. The property has a frontage of about 78 feet on Wall Street, 60 feet on Beaver Street, and 22 feet, 6 inches on Pearl Street.

The property has been acquired as the home of an out-of-town corporation which, at the expiration of existing leases, will make extensive alterations. The buyers are said to be negotiating for the purchase of the United States Realty Company's property adjoining on the west, with the intention of erecting a large building in the near future.

The Equitable Life at one time held a mortgage on the property just sold for about $300,000.

Joseph P. Day was the broker in the sale.

**Baltimore Firm Leases Sixth Avenue Building for Army Uniforms.**

Sonneborn & Co., of Baltimore, one of the largest clothing manufacturers in the country, are the lessees of the former O'Neill-Adams dry goods building, on the west side of Sixth Avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first Streets. The property has been leased by the owners, the United States Realty and Improvement Company, and plans for extensive alterations were filed earlier in the week by the architects, Starrett & Van Vleck. The lessees will use the entire structure, five stories, for the manufacture of army uniforms, under a $20,000,000 contract with the Government. It contains a floor area of about 100,000 square feet. M. & L. Hess were the brokers in negotiating the lease.

**Tenement Sales.**

D. J. and L. T. Rogers sold to Max T. Natanson, 317 and 319 West Fifty-fourth Street, two five-story, cold water tenements on a plot 58.4 by 100.5. The property was held at $75,000. E. J. Rogers negotiated the sale.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co. have sold for Wilson M. Powell the six-story apartment house at 217 and 219 West 111th Street.

**Bronx Sales.**

L. Leonara purchased for occupancy from R. L. Pinto, 6.0 Eagle Avenue, a two-story dwelling on a lot 20.0 by 115. An investor purchased from Mary Scofield 2,479 and 2,483 University Avenue, two five-story flats on a plot 100 by 100, located fifty feet south of 190th Street. The seller acquired the property by foreclosure proceedings recently for $101,000.

An investing client of G. Tuoti has purchased from the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company 684 and 686 Fordham Road, a two-story dwelling on a plot 50.11 by 121.3 by irregular. The same company also sold to Harry Whelan, 2,140 Hughes Avenue, a two-story two-family house, on a lot 16.7 by 80.5, located 169.7 feet north of 181st Street, which it took over at auction in July.

The four-story tenement at 747 St. Ann's Avenue, 25 by 100, has been sold by H. Brinkman and J. Scrahmann to a client for Mrs. Stanton.

Ernest Gerard of Meridan City, L. I., purchased the house at 348 Powers Avenue, on a plot 50 by 99.3, from the Powers Construction Company. This is the southerly half of a hundred-foot plot secured by the sellers in April, 1916.

**Former Residence of Henry George Sold.**

The former residence of Henry George, on the Shore Road between Ninety-eighth and Ninety-ninth Streets, has been sold to an investor by the Henry George Heirs, Inc. The structure occupies a plot 75 by 155, and it is understood that it will be taken as a client, by Walter E. Shuttleworth, subject to a mortgage of $37,000.

**Brooklyn.**

David Porter, Inc., sold 32 Third Avenue, a three-story brick and frame one-family house on a lot 20 by 75, for the trustees of the estate belonging to the Diocese of Long Island, to a client. Also 99 Brooklyn Avenue, corner of Herkimer Street, a three-story brick store with two flats on a lot 20 by 60, in conjunction with Ghegan & Levine, to a client for investment.

Friday & Lehmann have sold 578 Decatur Street, a two-story and basement stone two-family dwelling, for Mattie S. Woodward to a client for occupancy, and also 1,142 Fulton Avenue, a two-story and basement two-family frame dwelling, for Ellen Martin to a client for investment.

The Realty Associates have sold 3 dwellings at 1,122 Fifty-fourth Street to Charles H. Wills, at 1,130 Fifty-fourth Street to Sarah Hanover, at 1,142 Fiftieth Street to Fred Raper, and at 156 Lefferts Place to Samuel Berliner. Havland & Son were associate brokers in the last named deal.

Frederick Brown, operator, resold to M. Seid, restaurateur, the two three-story buildings at 48 Willoughby and 386 Jay Street, forming an "L," The property, which was held at $65,000, will be altered for business by the buyer.

**Queens Borough Sales.**

E. F. Culkin sold to E. Donner a plot 75 by 100 feet on the northwest corner of North Jane Street and Ely Avenue, a lot 25 by 100 feet on the north side of North Jane Street, 150 feet west of Ely Avenue; and a lot 25 by 100 feet on the west side of Elm Street 100 feet north of North Jane Street, Long Island City.

K. C. Burris sold to M. G. M. Witte a plot 100 by 200 feet on the northwest corner of Brewster Avenue and Broadway; and a plot 50 by 100 feet on the west side of Thirteenth Street, 150 feet north of Sixth Avenue, College Point.

R. B. Stuart sold a plot 40 by 100 feet, improved with a single family dwelling, on the north side of Seminole Avenue, 168 feet southeast of Washington Avenue, Neponsit, to L. T. Finck, of Manhattan.

**Westchester County.**

Pease & Elliman sold for Norman Peck his property on Secor Road, Hartsdale, New York, known as "Bacardi Farm," consisting of nine and one-half acres. The buyer, Clarence Whybrow of New York, occupy the place after making extensive alterations.

**Commercial Leases.**

Worthington Whitehouse, Inc., leased the building 24-26 East Forty-sixth Street, five story, 40 by 100, for Henry Phipps Estate, to the Person School of Dancing & Music, easterly store at 561 Fifth Avenue, southeast corner Forty-sixth Street, for Mme. El'Khoury, to P. T. Madigan.

Spear & Company leased the store and basement at 103-105 Greene Street, to the Newland Paper Box Company.

Charles B. Walker leased for the Estate of John R. Graham, the sixth floor of 206-208 Canal Street to Samuel Kellar.

Charles F. Noyes Company leased the store at 2,635 Broadway, for the Standish Realty Company to John Leslea.

The Louis Becker Company leased for William Milne Grinnell, to Rudolph Dreverman the three dwellings, 549 to 553 West 156th Street, for alteration into an apartment hotel.

**Realty Notes.**

Plans have been filed by the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, Richard W. Mead, President, for a five and seven story garage, office and factory building to be erected on the plot 400 feet front on 132d Street, 100 feet west of Broadway, running through to and fronting 425 feet on 133d Street, 125 feet west of Broadway. The architects, James C. McGuire & Co., estimate the cost of the building at $1,000,000.

The six modern elevator apartment houses at 117 to 143 West 141st Street and 130 to 748 West 142d Street, which were reported sold several weeks ago by the 135 Broadway Holding Company to the Philton Holding Company for occupancy by colored people, have had two additional mortgages, totalling $82,000, placed upon them.

The loans were given by the 135 Broadway Holding Company to the Land Estates, Inc., representing the New York Title and Mortgage Company, and are for ten years at 5 per cent. There are prior mortgages on the properties amounting to about $882,100.

**RESULTS AT AUCTION.**

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Houston St, 318 to 324 East, n s, 403.9 ft w of Avenue C, 71.9x83.7x irregular, one four and two five story buildings; New York Investors Corporation; sold Moses Zimmerman et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $72,940.92; taxes, &c., $2,182.29; to the City Real Estate Co., a party in interest, for $70,000.

120th St, 154 West, s s, 208.4 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x100.11, three-story dwelling; E. H. Childs against Yetta Lieberman et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $16,027.29; taxes, &c., $140.25; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

117th St, 169 East, n s, 244.6 ft w of 3d Av, 19.1x100.11, three-story dwelling; Harlem Savings Bank against Louis Lese et al.; E. S. Clinch, attorney; due, $9,352.47; taxes, &c., $408.35; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

74th St, 109 West, n s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 20x102.2, five-story flat, with store; Rector, &c., of Calvary Church against Leo Katz et al.; M. A. Hulett, attorney; due, $23,180.45; taxes, &c., $1,262.80; to the plaintiff for $21,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Walton Av, n e corner of 181st St, 80x99, vacant; Lazarus Norlinger against Hopewell Building Co. et al.; Elenah, L., C. & L., attorneys; due, $10,829.93; taxes, &c., $291.60; to the plaintiff for $750.

**THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.**

Lexington Av, 51 to 55, for a four-story brick garage, 99.8x94; Empire Trust Co., 120 Broadway, owner; Peter J. McKeon, 21 Broadway, architect; cost, $75,000.

Fox St, w s, 145.17 ft s of Westchester Av, for a one-story brick garage, 15x51.8; Henenson Realty Co., Benjamin Benenson, 491 East 152d St, President, owner; Irving Margon, 370 East 149th St, architect; cost, $1,200.

**Alterations.**

Items under $5,000 omitted.

129th St, 509 West, to a four-story public school; City of New York, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, 500 Park Av, architect; cost, $12,000.

Goerck St, 85 and 87, to a five-story store and tenement, 20x61; H. Jackson, 89 Goerck St, owner; Fred Horenburger and Philip Bardes, 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $5,000.

1st Av, 986 to 990, to a three-story power station; the New York Edison Co., 130 East 15th St, owner; George F. Kless, 130 East 15th St, architect; cost, $7,000.

64th St, 22 East, to a ten-story apartment house; Verona Riding Corporation, 414 Madison Av, owner; Cross & Cross, 681 5th Av, architects; cost, $8,000.

**REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.**

THURSDAY, SEPT. 20.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

**Manhattan.**

AVENUE A, w s, 46 ft s of 17th St, 23x94; Philip J. Schlotterbeck to Augusta, his wife, Hillsdale, Bergen County, N. J., mtg $11,000, all liens on this and 267 Avenue A, Sept. 12; attorney, Joseph E. Greenberg, 299 Broadway.

AVENUE A, w s, 69 ft s of 17th St, 23x94; Philip J. Schlotterbeck to Augusta V., his wife, Hillsdale, N. J., mtg $12,000; same attorney; due, Sept. 12, 1917.

PEARL ST, 291, n s, 25x100; Johanna, wife of Gustave H. Schrock, and Gertrude B., wife of William H. Squires, to Schrock & Broadway; Sept. 19; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.$2,000

SOUTH ST, 626 and 628, n s, 67.5 ft e of Roosevelt St, 37.9x65.6x37.6x67.3, foreclosure Aug. 29; Frank T. Warburton, referee, to Margaret A. Norris, 225 West 14th St, Sept. 20; attorney, Ronald K. Brown, 320 Broadway.$9,000

WEST END AV, e s, 67.5 ft s of 93d St, 68x17x irregular; Lazarus Norlinger to Philton Holding Co., 55 Liberty St, all liens; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.$1

WEST END AV, e s, 275 ft n of 1st Av, 25x98.9; Max Borck to Mary Fornabid, 2,612 3d Av, all liens, Sept. 19; attorney, Charles L. Borck, 99 Park Row.$100

26TH ST, 128 West, s s, 325 ft w of 6th Av, 25x98.9; William F. McManus to Philton Holding Co., 55 Liberty St, all liens, April 30; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.$100

30TH ST, s s, 287.6 ft e of 5th Av, 18.9x98.9; William E. Wilcox to Westchester Av, 1,000 by 1,200 Building Co., Madison Grant, 22 East 40th St, and Norman Grant, clubhouse, Dongan Hills, Borough of Richmond, mtg $50,000, all liens, Sept. 19; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..$1

45TH ST, 555 West, n s, 100 ft s of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Peter Pfueth to Edgar S. and John R. Appleby, Glen Cove, L. I., mtg $14,000, Sept. 12; attorneys, Cannon & Co., 135 Broadway.$1

87TH ST, 30 to 40 West, s s, 250 ft w of Central Park West, 75x100.5, mtg $92,000; West End Av, 672, e s, 67.5 ft s of 93d St, 68x17x irregular, mtg $19,100; 93d St, 128 West, s s, 41.8 ft e of 6th Av, 25x98.9; Philton Holding Co. to 135 Broadway Holding Corporation, 135 Broadway, Sept. 1; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.$1

86TH ST, 39 West, n s, 260 ft e of Columbus Av, 32.6x100.8; Joseph H. Fargis to American Press, on premises, mtg $40,000, all liens, Sept. 19; address, Jos. H. Fargis, 37 Liberty St.$100

97TH ST, 118 and 120 West, n s, 150 ft w of Columbus Av, 60x—x72.10x100.11, Aug. 31; Arthur Lamont, due and int as per bond, executors, &c., to Agnes Kearney, 7 West 103d St, Aug. 13; attorneys, Middlebrook & Hall, 49 Cedar St.$52,000

117TH ST, 233 East, n s, 280 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2, Aug. 4; Peter Schwing to Mary Wolf, 70 East End Av, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $20,000; attorney, Ernest J. Adler, 1,506 1st Av.$5,500

97TH ST, 118 and 120 West, n s, 150 ft w of Columbus Av, 60x—x72.10x100.11, Aug. 31; Arthur Lamont, due and int as per bond, executors, &c., to Agnes Kearney, 7 West 103d St, Aug. 13; attorneys, Middlebrook & Hall, 49 Cedar St.$52,000

117TH ST, 233 EAST, n s, 280 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2, Aug 4; Peter Schwing to Mary Wolf, 70 East End Av, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $20,000; attorney, Ernest J. Adler, 1,506 1st Av.$5,500

97TH ST, 118 and 120 West, n s, 150 ft w of Columbus Av, 60x—x72.10x100.11, Aug. 31; Arthur Lamont, due and int as per bond, executors, &c., to Agnes Kearney, 7 West 103d St, Aug. 13; attorneys, Middlebrook & Hall, 49 Cedar St.$52,000

117TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of 7th Av, 20x100.11; Sadie Traitman to Alex. Gordon, 900 West 157th St, mtg $14,000, all liens, Sept. 8; 157th St, mtg $14,000, all liens, Sept. 8; attorneys, Traitman & Traitman, 32 Broadway.$1

134TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, runs s —to s w s of old Bloomingdale Road x s e —to n s of 133d St x e —to centre line of said road x n w —to centre line of 134th St, beginning, being part of west half of said old road, partition sale, Aug. 17; Enos S. Booth, referee, to Chelsea Land Co., 135 Broadway.$2,500

142D ST, n s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 20x30.11; Mary A., wife of Frederick Hollmann, Jr., to George W. Fisher, at Penwell, N. J., b and s, all liens, Sept. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

**Bronx.**

BRIGGS AV, e s, 403.4 ft s of 194th St, 99.1x101.9x30x99.3; Digmore Holding Co., Inc., to William H. Hanear, 154 Wallace Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., mtg $7,500, Aug. 31; attorney, Henry D. Patton, 27 Cedar St.$100

EAGLE AV, 690, e s, 20.6x115; Benedetto L. Pinto to Terence Leonard, 1,236 St. Lawrence Av, mtg $5,675, Sept. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

LOTS 18 and 19, map Estates Development Co. and another; Estates Development Co. to Gertrude H. Sanford, executrix, &c., premises near Bronx St, Aug. 23, attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

LOT 18, Block 38, map of Morris Park; James Belino to Harry Wenk, 1,408 3d Av, mtg $450, Sept. 11, 1916; attorneys, O'Reilly & D., 124 East 86th St.$1

HULL AV, 1,224 ft n of De Mill, s s, 33.4x100; Julia Elgar to Alfred Q. Elgar, 4,814 Osgood Av, Nov. 7, 1910; attorney, Alfred Q. Elgar, 4,814 Osgood Av.$100

PLIMPTON AV, n w corner of 170th St, 75x100; also Plimpton Av, n w corner of 170th St, 25x100; John P. Leo to Leo Co., 770 St. Nicholas Av, Sept. 11; attorney, Dulon & Gans, 141 Broadway.$1

POWERS AV, 248, e s, 50x99.2; Powers Construction Co., Inc., to Ernest D. Gerard, 30 Cardinal Hayes Place; Sept. 19; attorneys, Dressinger & Nolan, 99 Wall St.$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 62.6 ft n of 170th St, runs w 29x n 0.8x w 120.2x n 66.1x e 149.4x s 66.9; Leo Co. to John P. Leo, 529 West 142d St, Sept. 11; attorneys, Dulon & Gans, 141 Broadway.$100

ST. LAWRENCE AV, 1,136, —x—; Gertrude Edwards to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, July 26; Attorney Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$1

SAME PROPERTY; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Ferdinando Falzone, 128 West 31st St, and another, mtg $3,600; same attorney.$1

UNIONPORT ROAD, 1,713, w s, 25.10x 115.11; Raphael R. Murphy, referee, to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,808 3d Av, Sept. 20; attorneys, Mackeller & G., 43 Cedar St.$8,000

**RECORDED MORTGAGES.**

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

**Manhattan.**

2D AV, s e corner 3d St, 50x40, Sept. 19; Breslin Realty Co. to Augusta Hennessey, 2,844 Decatur St., Bronx, due Sept. 19, 1918; 6 p. c.; attorney, Max Berliner, 55 Liberty St.$1,000

2D AV, 2,081 and 2,083, w s, 25 ft n of 107th St, 50x100; 325 Realty Co. to Realty Corp. to Vincenzo Tamburano, 57 Thompson St, due and int as per bond; attorney, Geo. N. Bruno Co., 57 Thompson St.$2,000

6TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 9th Av, 18x102.2; to s s of 64th St, Sept. 18; Manhattan Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital to Mutual Life Ins. Co., 32 Nassau St, due and int as per bond, additional to prior mtg $115,000 on part of these premises; attorneys, Law Department, Mutual Life Ins.$8,500

7TH ST, 232 EAST, n s, 280 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2, Aug 4; Peter Schwing to Mary Wolf, 70 East End Av, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $20,000; attorney, Ernest J. Adler, 1,506 1st Av.$5,500

97TH ST, 118 and 120 West, n s, 150 ft w of Columbus Av, 60x—x72.10x100.11, Aug. 31; Arthur Lamont, due and int as per bond, executors, &c., to Agnes Kearney, 7 West 103d St, Aug. 13; attorneys, Middlebrook & Hall, 49 Cedar St.$52,000

117TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of 7th Av, 20x100.11; Sadie Traitman to Alex. Gordon, 900 West 157th St, mtg $14,000, all liens, Sept. 8; 157th St, mtg $14,000, all liens, Sept. 8; attorneys, Traitman & Traitman, 32 Broadway.$1

134TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, runs s —to s w s of old Bloomingdale Road x s e —to n s of 133d St x e —to centre line of said road x n w —to centre line of

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Private dwellings opposite and adjoining. One apartment to floor, 50x102. Main bed chamber, 14x23; dining room, 14x21. Separate service and servants' elevator.
RENTS, $2,800 to $3,000.
Sixth floor apartment suitable for studio. These apartments are exceptionally attractive, and should be seen to be appreciated.
Representative on premises.

**RUNOIA**
267 West 89th St.
Near West End Av.
Modern high-class fireproof apartment house. Southern exposure and abundance of light. Exceptionally attractive apartments. Close to subway station and surface lines. Excellent neighborhood.
8 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
RENTS, $1,800 to $2,000.
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**ROLYAT**
600 West 140th St.
S. W. Cor. of Broadway.
1 very desirable apartment to rent. All outside rooms.
8 Rooms and Bath. Attractive rentals. Must be seen to be appreciated.
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**ST. EVONA**
535 West 135th St.
N. E. Cor. of Broadway.
Apartment of 6 and 7 rooms.
RENTALS, $720 to $900.
One of the finest apartment houses of Washington Heights.
Representative on premises, or
FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS,
B'way & 79th St. Phone 8700 Schuyler.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN—West Side.

**BING & BING**
119 W. 40th St.
Telephone 6410 Bryant.
**SMALL APARTMENTS**
Kitchens and Kitchenettes
Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable. Manager at Each House.

**The Woolsey,**
**141 East 44th St.,**
East of Lexington Av.,
2 rooms, bath.
Unfurnished, $60 to $72.50
Furnished, $80 to $97.50

**The Dearborn,**
**350 West 55th St.,**
One block west of Broadway.
1, 2, 3 & 4 rooms, bath.
Unfurnished, $37.50 to $90
Furnished, $45 to $107.50

**The Poinciana,**
**434 West 120th St.,**
2 & 3 rooms, bath.
Unfurnished, $30 to $60
Furnished, $62.50 to $77.50

**140 West 58th St.**
Just Completed.
APARTMENTS OF
**4 & 5 Rooms**
$1,350 to $1,950.
One Two-Room, Non-Housekeeping Apt.
Maid Service if Desired
Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co.,
505—5th Avenue.
Murray Hill 6960

**340 West 86th St.**
(Adj. Cor. Riverside Drive)

| 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|
| ROOMS 2 BATHS | ROOMS 2 BATHS | ROOMS 3 BATHS |
| $1,500 to $2,000. | | |

M. H. GAILLARD & CO.
2,299 BROADWAY
Cor. 83d St. 'Phone Schuyler 3979.

**BONNY CASTLE HIGHLAND COURT**
West Side St. Nicholas Ave., 191st to 192nd Street.
Corner Elevator Apartments
4 and 5 Rooms
Subway Station at 191st St., 5th Ave. Auto-bus Service.

FIREPROOF
**The Cornwall**
255 West 90th St.,
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CORNER APARTMENTS
8 & 9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths,
$2,100 to $2,400
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(Adj. Cor. Riverside Drive)
2 ROOMS
Kitchenette and Bath
$720 to $1000
M. H. GAILLARD & CO.,
2,299 BROADWAY
Cor. 83d St. 'Phone Schuyler 3979.

**400 WEST 118TH STREET**
NEAR COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.
7 ROOMS Bath 2 Toilets **$960**
W. ALANSON ALEXANDER,
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**—THE RIVIERA—**
Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.
Modern Twelve Story Fireproof Apartment.
Near Subway. For lease from Oct. 1st.
8 rooms, $1,400 to $1,500.
9 rooms, $1,600 to $2,000.
With two or three baths. Apply to
MANHATTAN LEASING CO.,
149 Church St. Tel. 6389 Barclay.

**625 WEST 156TH ST.**
At Riverside Drive.
*Highest type Fireproof Apartment. Overlooking the Hudson and Hispanic Museum grounds. Southern exposure.*
8 & 9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,300 to $1,700
Only 2 Apartments on a floor.
1 3-Room Apt. Suitable for Physician.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO. 5,787 B'way at 157th St.
Telephone 258—Audubon.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

**THE PALACIO**
59 and 61 East 65th St.
Northwest corner Park Ave. 8 rooms, 2 baths; choice residential section; all large rooms; $1000. Superintendent.

**JACKSON HEIGHTS GARDEN APARTMENTS**
THE MAXIMUM OF SUNLIGHT AND AIR AND A BEAUTIFUL OUTLOOK FROM EVERY WINDOW.
6 Rooms & 2 Baths, $54 to $64. 3 Rooms & Bath, $30 to $40
4 Rooms & Bath, $43 to $50
Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys, Basket Ball Courts, Playgrounds, etc.

TAKE THE SUBWAY and transfer at Grand Central Station to Queensboro Subway, direct to 25th St. Station. (Free Transfers.)
TIME 20 MINUTES.
Illustrated Booklet, with Floor Plans, etc., upon request.
THE
**QUEENSBORO CORPORATION**
Renting Office at Jackson Heights, Opposite 25th St. Subway Station
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**THE WYOMING**
55th St. & 7th Ave.
Several Very Attractive Apartments to Lease from $1800 to $6500
Large, Light, Sunny Rooms
Also 11-Room Apartment Furnished

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**16 East 96th St.**
Near Park Entrance.
This apartment, thoroughly renovated, cannot be duplicated for the money. Amid high-class residences.
Queenston Corporation
18 East 41st Street

**64 E. 86th St.**
New Building.
4 Rooms & Bath, $400.
6 Rooms & 2 Baths, $1,900-$2,000.
Express Subway Station at 86th St.
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**Choice Elevator Apartments.**

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| 1261 Mad. Ave. Cor. 90th Street | 8 & 9 Rooms 2 Baths, $1800-2100 |
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| 120 E. 85th St. Near Park Avenue | 7 Rooms, $780 |
| 138 E. 94th St. Cor. Lexington Av. | 6 Rooms, $760 |
| 16-20 E. 97th St. Near Fifth Avenue | 7 Rms. $660-720 |

Duff & Conger Inc., Agts., Mad. Ave. & 86th St.

**BACHELOR**
691 Madison Ave. N. E. COR. 62d St.
Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath,
Furnished or Unfurnished.
Service Included.
RENTS $480 TO $720.
Apply on premises, or to
MOORE & WYCKOFF
646 Fifth Ave., 45th St. Tel. 1243 Bryant
**APARTMENTS**

**LA SALLE CHAMBERS**
26 East 60th St.
2 Rooms, suitable for doctor..... $1560
1 Room, 21x25, and Bath..... $1100
Studio 21x29, 19-ft. Ceiling..... $1500
Studio, 16x21, 19-ft. Ceiling..... $1200
Apply on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 WEST 40TH ST.

**340 West 86th St.**
(Adj. Cor. Riverside Drive)
2 ROOMS
Kitchenette and Bath
$720 to $1000
M. H. GAILLARD & CO.,
2,299 BROADWAY
Cor. 83d St. 'Phone Schuyler 3979.

**400 WEST 118TH STREET**
NEAR COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.
7 ROOMS Bath 2 Toilets **$960**
W. ALANSON ALEXANDER,
103 5TH AV. TEL. 2718—MURRAY HILL

**35TH ST., 152 EAST,** Near Lexington Av.
High-Class Ground Floor Apartment.
6 Elegant rooms, 2 bath and 2 store rooms; suitable dentist, doctor or private family; hall service day & night. Prin. or
Franklin L. Partridge, 49 Wall St. Hanover. 4642.

**Hamilton Terrace—144 St.**
Two Blocks East of Amsterdam Av.
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
5-6-7 Elegant large rooms; exclusive residential section; near subway & "L". Rents Reasonable

**944 PARK AV.**
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400
Excellent service. Owner on premises

**2 Rooms & Bath, Non-Housekeeping**
Cor. 64th St. and Madison Av. (726 Mad. Av.).
Cor. 54th St. and Madison Av. (25 East 54th.).
Cor. 48th St. and Madison Av. (25 East 48th.).
$900 to $1,200. Apply on premises or to
HALSEY & FLINT, 7 East 42d St.

**75 EAST 81ST ST.,**
NORTHWEST CORNER PARK AVENUE.
High class Apartments, six, seven, eight rooms; $75, $85, $95, $100 upward; service unexcelled.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. BROOKLYN.

**Flatbush Garden Apts.**
Southeast Corner Ave. H & E. 19th St.
Ave. H Station, Brighton "L."
3-4-5 Rooms—$36 to $62.50
Built for People Accustomed to Luxury and Refinement.
Apply to Superintendent on premises, or
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**NEWLY RENOVATED**
SEVEN EXTRA LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, BUTLER'S PANTRY AND BATH.
PARQUET FLOORS. ELECTRIC LIGHT. STEAM HEAT AND HOT WATER.
IDEAL LOCATION.
LEASE AT $720 TO $780 PER ANNUM.
**797 Prospect Pl., Cor. Nostrand Av.**
AGENT ON PREMISES.

**"THE MILRAE,"**
372 ST. JOHN'S PLACE.
4 and 5 room apartments for people who desire a modern apartment at exceptionally low rent; located near Eastern Parkway and Prospect Park; convenient to all car lines and subway. Telephone service.
**RENT, $36 and $45.**
Apply to Janitor on Premises.

**"THE DANDRIDGE"**
415 Washington Ave.,
5-room apartment in this high-class elevator building, with all latest improvements; telephone service day and night. Convenient to all transit.
Apply to Superintendent on Premises.

BRONX.

**MOST MODERN**
APARTMENTS
NOW LEASING
4=5=6 extra large rooms; all conceivable imp. $36, $42, $52, $54
12 Min. to 42d St.
163d St. and Teller Ave.
NIEWENHOUS BROS., Owners,
383 E. 163d St. Tel. Melrose 8792.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

**No. 160 WEST 87th ST.**
5 Rooms & Bath, $1100
5 Rooms & Bath, $1200
1 Fine Ground Floor Doctor's Suite, $1200
See Superintendent on premises, or
JOHN L. PARISH,
149 BROADWAY.

**54TH ST., 30 WEST.**
Restricted street; doctor's office. Apply premises or Room 627, 30 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 6438.

**84TH ST.** Between Park & Lexington Avs.
**7 Rooms, 3 Baths** Furnished Complete **$2500**
Immediate possession; lease October 1st, 8 months or 1 year. Louis Carreau, 796 6th Av.

**HOUSES TO LET.**
Furnished.

UNIQUE HOUSE
near Irving Place, forty feet from street, 8 rooms, 2 baths, modern improvements. Particulars, address Dr. Rounds, 40 West 72d

Beautifully furnished, modern house, near Riverside Drive, every improvement; to responsible party $550 monthly. 327 West 75th St.

Unfurnished.

611 WEST END AV.
An exceptional opportunity to obtain immediate possession of 4-story house; hardwood floors, electric lights, 3 baths, and all modern improvements; the house is particularly adapted for doctor; reasonable rental. Apply to owner, next door, 609 West End Av., or to your own broker.

Brooklyn.

MADISON ST., 575, (Brooklyn.)—Two-story, basement brown stone, 10 rooms, bath, new furnace; newly decorated; $55; open 10-5.

Out of Town—Furnished.

$25 a Month—Tastefully furnished homes with electricity, gas and steam heat at Neponsit, 45 minutes from Manhattan and Brooklyn; 6-7 rooms, 1-2 baths; Oct. 1, May 1; a few larger homes also for rent; references required. For particulars apply Grenley 2741, Neponsit Realty Co., Suite 709, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

Scarsdale.—Furnished, for six months; new colonial house; 7 rooms, 2 baths; exclusive neighborhood; 6 minutes station; adults only. Phone 204, Box 491, Scarsdale.

Out of Town—Unfurnished.

Ten rooms, three baths, detached house on 150x200 ft. plot; electric lights, steam heat; best section So. Orange, N. J.; $125 per month. Phone So. Orange 301-W for appointment.

A twelve-room house, two baths; rent, $50 monthly; beautiful grounds; 28 minutes. Address Room 29, 16 Beaver St., New York.

## FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$25 CASH and $5 monthly will buy dandy two acre farm, fine fruit and shade trees, best soil; near lake. FARM, 279 Times Downtown.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

FARM FOR SALE.
196 acres productive soil; modern sixteen-room house, steam heat, electric light, bath, and running water, 100 yards from school; on macadam road, two miles from village; large basement barn; included are all farm implements, 29 head stock, 4 horses and 150 hens; Price $10,500; $5,000 cash. S. E. Dorn, Bainbridge, N. Y.; R. D. No. 3.

## REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—FACTORY, 42,000 SQUARE FEET FLOOR SPACE IN ONE-STORY BUILDINGS. 5 ACRES LAND.

Railroad sidings; Property on Main Line; Station one block; Near Lake; 500 Horse Power; Boilers, Engine; Sprinkler System, Heat, &c.
TERMS.

CHICAGO DROP FORGE AND FOUNDRY CO.,
447 to 537 Kensington Av.,
Kensington Station,
Chicago, Ill.

Loton H. Slawson Company,
Real Estate.
171 Madison Avenue.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Five-story factory building can be bought cheap; 10 minutes from the Williamsburg Bridge; 14,000 square feet. Arthur B. Gritman, 214 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Desirable one and two family houses. M. R. Smith, 1762 Woolworth Building.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

South Yonkers.—For rent, choice five-room apartment in new three-family house; front porch; janitor service; 35 minutes to G. C. Station; also subway and elevated; rent, $47. H. T. Whelan, 480 South Broadway, Yonkers.

SCARSDALE.—Rent, furnished, from Oct. 1, $75, attractive 8-room house, all improvements; acre land, high, convenient, good location; stable and garage. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

Owners of plots in restricted sections of Pelham or Larchmont; for quick sale; write for details. W. R. K., Box 95 Times.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.

ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

For Sale or Rent—Strictly modern seven-room house, with main parlor; neighborhood; must be seen to be appreciated. S. J. Clark, 2 South 4th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER.—County rentals, $60 upward. Clarence G. Martens, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Handsome five-room bungalow, block from private bathing beach and harbor; great fishing and boating; cinder, large, airy rooms, modern improvements, connecting bath with bedrooms; will decorate to suit owner's taste; large plot, lawn, shrubs, hedge, &c.; makes dandy year-round home; near trolley; easy commute to New York; will sell reasonable on easy terms to quick interested party. Bungalow Owner, 280 Times Downtown.

HANDSOME 7-ROOM HOME.
Large, airy rooms; heat, gas, electricity; modern kitchen and bath, porch; beautiful plot, all planted with variety of vegetables and flowers; near trolley, school, stores and station; owner will sell reasonable to interested party for $200 cash and balance monthly. Park, 233 Times Downtown.

COZY small home with two full acres of fine cultivating farm land, fruit and shade trees, makes an ideal home for small family wanting a place to raise vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c.; good locality, stores, schools, &c.; price $1,300, on easy terms to right party. For details to visit, write to COZY HOME, 277 Times Downtown.

Should you be looking for an old house having plenty of ground for farming and chickens; house needing some small repairs; good, well kept and sanitary; but small price $1,450, for $100 down and $10 monthly; write or call at once for further details and tickets, B Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New Gardens.
Seven-room house ..... $9,500
Eight-room house ..... 9,750
Nine-room house, (2 baths) ..... 12,000
Builder, J. K. Turton, 101 Park Av.
Phone 39 Richmond Hill or 6028 Murray Hill.

$100 down on 6-room house, with improvements; nice town, not far out; just the place to raise some vegetables and poultry; will take balance at $12 a month from responsible party. Write or call at once to B., Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

At Baldwin, modern 8 room and bath residence; steam heat; 75x387; large barn, chicken houses; fruit; terms to suit. Weitz, 826 Woolworth Building.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York; 7 1-8c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, gas, electricity; handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 89 Maiden Lane. John 5647.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—For Sale or to Let. 10-room cottage; all improvements; electric motor pump, telephone, &c.; 4 acres; shade trees, fruit; barn-garage and large chicken run; stream running through property; two miles from station, (Erie.) S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 7718. Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

JUST COMPLETED—OWNER MUST SELL his seven-room house; sleeping and dining porch; banquet floors, tiled bath, steam heat, open fireplace, model kitchen; gas, electricity; veranda two sides; large plot; 28 minutes out; commutation 7c daily; price and terms too low to mention. Call, write, or phone owner, M. D. Ayres, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

For sale or rent, furnished, unfurnished, modern house, Englewood; with 7 rooms, tile bath, steam heat, electric light and gas; hardwood throughout; spacious grounds. Phone owner, Englewood 1342, for appointment.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 20 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Country estate, Beonton, N. J., 20 miles from N. Y., 14 large rooms, 3 baths; entirely modern; 25 acres; gardener's cottage, stable and garage; 400 feet frontage on private lake. E. Callan, 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

Attractive Homes.—Commuting distance; send for list. M. R. Smith, 1762 Woolworth Bldg.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

LARGE GAME PRESERVE
for sale, covered with valuable timber and lakes; brokers protected. Apply to Owner, Box 708, Port Jervis, New York.

Tennessee—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Timber land; about 175 acres of finest kind of white oak, post oak, and turkey oak; about 30 acres cleared for cultivation; located in Dickson County, Tennessee. For particulars, write Fox & Stone, Kittanning, Pa.

Real Estate for Exchange.

SINGLE TENANT BUILDING, THIRTIES, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.
Leased with security ..... $50,000
Owner says mortgage interest ..... $30,000
NET INCOME ..... $20,000
Smaller Property and Cash Wanted.
GEORGE NEIMAN,
457 FIFTH AVENUE.

Exchange my ten-room house, can be used as two-family, garage, acre of ground, fruit and shade trees, for seven-room house in Brooklyn or suburbs as part payment. Owner, 463 Prospect St., Ridgewood, N. J.

## TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

63d St., 28 West, (near Broadway.)—Fine north light studios with bath; suitable for artists or for office use—business or professional; all night elevator and watchman. Inquire Supt.

A rolltop desk, $10.50 monthly; mailing privileges, $3 monthly; includes telephone and towel service; no lease required. Inquire Doane, 140 Broadway, Suite 807.

OFFICES AND LOFTS TO SUBLEASE.—Large and small, uptown and downtown most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 120 Broadway. Phone 5054 Rector.

One story building, boiler and engine, 15,000 to 20,000 square feet; 10 minutes from Williamsburg Bridge. For particulars, ARTHUR B. GRITMAN, 214 Broadway, Brooklyn.

At 404 4th Av., (ninth floor,) corner 28th St., private office, desk room, or mail privileges; excellent service.

Private office in suite; best references required. Suite 745, Acolian Building, 33 West 42d St.

Fireproof lofts for rent, Bushwick section, 17,000 square feet; will divide. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, N. Y. City.

Store and large basement, 5 Ann St., few steps from Broadway; excellent location. Tyrel, 3 Park Row.

Attractive second floor, two large rooms, extension rear; business or private. 72 East 25th.

First and second floor, with extension. 54 West 50th St.

Private office, desk room, service; newly furnished. Room 308, 51 East 42d.

For rent, elegantly furnished suite in Equitable Building. Box 262 Times Downtown.

MADISON AV., 926, (73d.)—Large store. Inquire 490 Bryant.

Brooklyn.

Robinson St., 245, (near Nostrand Av.)—40x90, brick, 2-story and light basement on large lot. Factory Exchange, Tel. John 3719.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted, ground floor, suitable for storing motor trucks, 50x100. Fitzgerald, 1,777 Broadway. Phone 8437 Columbus.

APARTMENTS TO LET. Furnished—East Side.

40TH, 121 EAST.—Furnished apartment to sublet. F. M. Smith.

39TH ST., (Lexington Av., 161.)—Attractively furnished; two rooms and bath, with meals, $25 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge.

35TH ST., 124 EAST.—Large studio, 21x41, kitchenette, tile bath, living room, and bedroom; white ivory on mahogany; southern exposure; 3 large French windows to a room; open grate fire; unusually and attractively furnished with Stickley furniture; $135 monthly. Phone Plaza 9914.

39TH, 124 EAST.—Attractively furnished floor, private house, exclusive Murray Hill section, near Park Av.; huge, sunny rooms, open fireplace; references.

40TH ST., 121 EAST.—To sublet, furnished apartment, six rooms. Mrs. F. M. Smith.

50D, 123 EAST.—Completely furnished homelike apartment; five rooms, two baths; to rent Oct. 1 to June 1; may be seen afternoons 12:30 to 5 P. M. Apt. 7-D.

66TH, 22 EAST.—Private house; large library, 2 rooms, 2 dressing rooms, bath, fireplaces; electric lights; immediate.

81ST, 75 EAST, (Corner Park Av.)—Elegantly furnished 8 and 7 room apartment.

82D, 129 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Six rooms, 2 baths; beautifully and completely furnished, with linen and china; sublet $325 monthly. H. F., 57 Times.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two rooms and bath, full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Benton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

BELOW 59TH ST.

Handsomely furnished duplex apartment on Park Av., 10 rooms, 3 baths. De Flores, Apt. 16, Carlton Chambers. Murray Hill 2890.

EXCEPTIONAL apartment for bachelors in private house; exclusive atmosphere. Tel. Plaza 2200 or M 169 Times.

MADISON AV., (near 62d.)—Beautifully furnished 2 rooms and kitchen studio apartment; linen and silver; southern exposure; $75 per month; lease. Plaza 9914.

PARK AV., (50s.)—12 rooms, 4 baths, exquisitely furnished. Details, Columbus 2974.

SEVEN ROOMS, two baths, desirable, completely furnished, for about three months. E 13 Times.

UNUSUAL, DISTINCTIVE.—Six rooms; no elevator; lease; references. Telephone 723 Gramercy.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH ST., 27 WEST.—Sublet, 6 outside rooms, 2 baths, handsomely furnished; can be seen 10 to 12 A. M. weekdays; rent $1,800 yearly, or shorter term; will be called into service.

12TH ST., 37 WEST.—Furnished or unfurnished floor; housekeeping; improvements; steam. J. 116 Times.

308-310 WEST 15TH ST.
TWO SPLENDID ROOMS AND BATH.
RENT $30.
ASHFORTH & CO., 501 5TH AV.

35TH, 42 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths, single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

43D ST., 241 WEST.—1 and 3 rooms, bath, kitchenettes, thoroughly and handsomely furnished, $45 to $65 monthly; $12 up weekly.

44TH, 12 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, high class, adjoining Sherry's 5th Av.; complete hotel service; leases being made.

44TH ST., 210 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; two rooms, bath; service; $60 per month.

45TH, 841-347 WEST, (a step from Broadway.)—Just completed, elevator fireproof building, unusually furnished, housekeeping apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms, tiled bath, kitchenette; sanitary station and bay; full price $1,450, for $100 down and $10 monthly; write or call at once for further details and tickets, B Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

50TH, 4 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Beautifully furnished 3-room apartment, all conveniences. Dwyer.

52D, 43 WEST.—Exclusive apartments, handsomely furnished, newly decorated, private baths, electricity.

55TH, 55 WEST.—New elevator apartment house; living room, kitchen, bedroom, bath; complete housekeeping equipment; one year lease, $1,600. H. Chadburn, 58 West 57th St. Circle 5258.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, two rooms and bath, just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

59TH.—Beautifully furnished 8 rooms, 2 baths, 4 master's; $400 month, winter months. Telephone Clark Realty, Vand. 1450.

67TH, 1 WEST, (at Central Park West, Hotel des Artistes.)—Reception room, living room, kitchenette, bedroom, bath, two extra large closets; one year lease, $2,600. H. Chadburn, 58 West 57th St. Tel. Circle 5258.

69TH, 243-245 WEST, (The New West End.)—One, two, three room apartments, bath, and kitchenette, to let newly and tastefully furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary. Supt. on premises. Open evenings.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Handsome 2-4 spacious rooms, baths, kitchenettes; gentlemen preferred.

70S, (WEST END.)—7 rooms, 2 baths, handsomely furnished. Telephone Columbus 3974.

72D ST. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE, ("CHATSWORTH.")—SIX ROOMS, ALL OUTSIDE; BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; $200. APARTMENT 11G.

72D SUBWAY.—4 rooms, exquisitely furnished, housekeeping, new building. Telephone Columbus 3974.

72ND.—High class elevator, six rooms, two master bedrooms; complete. Riverside 7395.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Handsome studios; private baths; piano; weekly, monthly. Columbus 5685.

79TH, 302 WEST.—Attractively furnished, light, sunny, five-room apartment; immediate possession.

83D ST., 1 WEST, (corner of Central Park West.)—Completely furnished 6-room outside apartment; piano, victrola, linen, silver; $200 per month; possession at once; apartment 3d floor west. 2840 Schuyler.

90S, (WEST END.)—6 rooms, 2 baths, artistic, complete furnishings. Columbus 3974.

95TH, 330 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 7 rooms, $150 month. Supt., Vanderbilt 1450.

97TH, (759 WEST END AVE.)
High-class six rooms, overlooking Hudson, piano, $125; also 2 rooms, bath, or single, with maid service.

98TH, 243 WEST.—Handsomely furnished high-class, all sunny, seven-room elevator apartment; southeast exposure. Apt. 7B.

104TH, 304 WEST.
Two-room apartments and baths, $75 to $85, with hotel service.
Inquire Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av.
Telephone 1,647 Academy.

104TH, 245 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Eight rooms, substantially furnished; four-side exposure; electricity; good service. Riverside 8221, Beidler.

110TH, 225 WEST, (Opp. Central Park.)
High-class elevator apartments.
Two, three rooms, kitchenette, two bedrooms, newly furnished; telephone, electricity, sunny bath, parquet flooring; near "L." Suites 3

112TH, 612 WEST.—Attractively furnished apartment overlooking Riverside Drive and Hudson River; 7 rooms, one room to be retained by owner; yearly rental, $1,700.

113TH ST., 621 WEST.—TWO LARGE ROOMS, WITH BATH, COMPRISING ENTIRE FLOOR IN PRIVATE DWELLING; SINGLE OR EN SUITE.

113TH, 530 WEST, APT. 5B.
Attractive studio apartment, five rooms; Steinway Grand.

120TH ST., 423 WEST.—New, luxuriously furnished elevator apartment, 4 rooms, bath; complete in every detail. Apt. 46. Morningside 6076.

122D, 500 WEST.—All light six-room apartment, suitable for students. Whyte.

123D, 510 WEST.—Suite of two sunny, well-furnished rooms; kitchen privileges; modern apartment; very desirable. Call Apt. 6Z.

160TH ST. and Edgecombe Road, (The Roger Morris.)—Officer in U. S. Army will sublet handsomely furnished four-room apartment; no children; references. Apply office of Dr. Wilson, on first floor, or James D. L. Montanye, 220 Broadway.

160TH ST. and Edgecombe Road, (The Roger Morris Apartments.)—Will sublet bachelor apartment, two large furnished rooms and bath; references. Apply at office of Dr. Wilson, on first floor, or to James D. L. Montanye, 220 Broadway.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Corner, south, east exposure, nine rooms, bath; unfurnished; seven rooms, two baths; all large outside; to June, $150; year $135; new elevator; subway. Ellsworth.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected lists. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist 154 West 72d. Columbus 8500.

APARTMENTS PERSONALLY INSPECTED. Exclusive Renting, 176 West 72d. Col. 8484.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 1 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates, $80 monthly and up; weekly rates, breakfast and dinner $8 weekly (optional.)
HOTEL NOBLETON, 124 WEST 73D ST. One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus line. C. M. Bellak, Pres.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 5 to 7 room apartments,
$35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts.
THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $45 to $55 monthly; 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $50 to $75 monthly; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable or questionable tenants; near subway and elevated express station, 3 car lines, 5th Av. bus. Park and Drive; references absolutely essential.

APARTMENTS TO LET. Furnished—West Side.

BROADWAY, 2,731, (near 103d subway.)—Six pleasant medium-sized well-furnished rooms; all-night elevator; thoroughly respectable; no infants, large families, or dogs; $70.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; completely and charmingly furnished. Telephone D. W. Simpson, 9097 Riverside.

CONVENT AV., 120.—Five-room apartment, completely furnished, $80. Supt., Vanderbilt 1450.

FOR FURNISHED APARTMENTS consult Katharine Martin, 245 West 76th. Schuyler 8022.

FOR furnished apartments consult Katharine Martin, 245 West 76th. Schuy. 8522.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

LET US DO YOUR APARTMENT HUNTING.
No expense to you. We have "ALL THE BETTER APARTMENTS" $75 to $900 monthly. Furnished or unfurnished.
ACME LEASING CO.,
Murray Hill 260. 505 5th Av. (at 42d.)

LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 7-room corner apartment, overlooking Park; living room, 22 ft. long; rent $500 per month. Telephone 7097 Col.

NOW is the time to secure a furnished apartment for Winter season or longer; let us know your requirements. Slawson & Hobbs, Fur. Apt. Department, 162 West 72d St.

Personally Inspected Furnished Apartments.
Town-Country Renting Agency, 200 West 72d. Col. 5585.

PIANIST wishes communicate young gentleman to share apartment; must be employed —financially responsible; expense $75; references. O 41 Times.

PRIVATE HOME, very elegant, facing park, two three-room non-housekeeping apartments; very highest references required. Tel. Schuyler 8050.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—Nine rooms, three baths, attractively furnished, all outside; can be seen any time. Apt. 12E.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (84th St.)—Eleven light, well-furnished rooms; also unfurnished. W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (114th.)—Beautifully furnished 3-room apartment; $175 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

SMARTLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, PARK AND WEST END AVS., 2 TO 12 ROOMS, $100 TO $1,000 MONTHLY.
HERBERT GULICK CO., INC.,
402 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 2890.

SUBLET.—My beautifully and completely furnished five-room apartment, with piano; will give year's lease; $85 per month; reference required. Inquire The Maryland, 201 West 105th St., Apt. 2C. Phone Academy 2599.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Furnished sublet apartments; long, short leases. Wickliffe Gray, Furnished Apartment Specialist, 209 West 72d. Columbus 3974.

WEST END, (90's.)—Magnificently furnished corner apartment, 9 rooms, 3 baths; $400 month. Clark Realty, Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

WEST END.—$200 monthly, Oct., Nov., my beautifully furnished 5-room apartment, high class, immaculate. O 49 Times.

WEST END AV., (90's.)—Beautifully furnished 6 rooms and 2 baths, 10th floor; $250 month. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

WEST END AV.—8 large, light rooms, beautifully furnished, 2 baths, $450 per month. Phone 3,432 Schuyler.

WEST END.—9 rooms, 3 baths, beautifully furnished, new building. Columbus 3974.

Unfurnished—East Side.

2D AV., 304, (Near Stuyvesant Square.)—seven rooms, bath, fireplace, steam heat; sublet to May 1 if desired.

4TH AV., 469, (near 32d St.)—A two-room and bath apartment, $45; new, modern; maid service included; central location. Albert R. Ashforth, Inc., 10 East 33d St. Tel. 1100 Murray Hill.

12TH ST., 5 EAST.—One to six light rooms; studios.

28TH ST., 28 EAST.
Two rooms and bath, with maid service.

28TH ST., 32 EAST.
Skylight studio apartment; all improvements.

29TH, 128 EAST.—6 rooms, bath, corner apartment, all outside, $60

## BOARDERS WANTED.

**West Side.**

102D, 249 WEST.—Refined private home opens for select guests; table of beautiful excellence; individual service and attention; only high-class patronage solicited. B. Hamburger River 6343.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, with bath; private residence; service and surroundings unusual; near Riverside.

134TH, 75 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Very attractive, newly decorated large and small rooms; private baths, electricity; reference.

227TH ST, ARLINGTON AV.—Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson; parklike neighborhood; references. Lesley.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE and 110th St.—To those seeking comfortable Winter quarters in high-class apartment, with best of home cooking and refined atmosphere. Phone 6900 Morningside, Apt. 5N.

WEST END AV., 344.—Select house; large suite, attractively furnished; double rooms, individual baths; home table; electricity, steam.

WEST END AV, 524, (86th St.)—Floor, suite of rooms, private bath; excellent table; references.

WEST END AV., 855, (102D.)—Large outside room for two; lavatory; excellent board. Osborne.

**Brooklyn.**

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Rooms, excellent table; convenient Borough Hall. 1159W Main.

## BOARD WANTED.

Spanish gentleman desires good room and board with strictly private family; from West 125th St. up; references. M. Shardlar, 162 West 80th St.

ROOM AND BOARD wanted by Jewish student; must be near Columbia University; state particulars and terms. Address J 66 Times.

BY STUDIOUS BUSINESS WOMAN, walking distance 77th St., Columbus Av., well heated, quiet, refined home; $40 month; references. O 25 Times.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

YOUNG COUPLE, with large country home, fashionable suburb, 30 minutes from New York, desire gentleman or lady guest. N 198 Times.

**Staten Island.**

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 Minutes' Delightful Sail, Manhattan.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suite. Exquisitely furnished.
Excellente Cuisine and Service. Select.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.

**Westchester County.**

Rockledge Manor Hotel and Cottage.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to N. Y. City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

**New Jersey.**

THE MARLBOROUGH.
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."

A parlor, bedroom, and private bath in a delightful family hotel, together with excellent meals for two persons, for $60 per week; situated in beautiful East Orange, 150 trains a day. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken, hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for Booklet.
W. T. READE, Resident Prop.

"Cedar View Inn," North Caldwell, N. J.—Best care for refined convalescents and nervous people; home comforts; new cuisine and milk. Apply H. A. Looney, Manager.

**New York State.**

Beautiful Modern Country Place.—$11-$14; 86 miles. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County, New York.

## FURNISHED ROOMS.

**East Side.**

15TH, 105 EAST, (Apt. 94.)—Opposite Union Square; delightfully sunny parlor, bedroom, bath; scrupulously clean; telephone; elevator; handsome fireproof building; bachelors $50 monthly; subway.

17TH, 113 EAST.—Parlor floor, 3 large rooms, kitchenette, private bath; small income; steam heat, all conveniences, references.

30TH, 126 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; phone, elevator, electric light; well furnished; excellent cuisine; weekly or month; cooking allowed; seen 5 to 8; $15 weekly up; front room, with bath, $15 weekly; women only.

31ST, 114 EAST.—All attractively, newly furnished, private bath; electricity; twin beds; small apartments; elegant.

31ST, 125 EAST, (Vanderbilt Studios).—Interesting new studio house opening. Apply this week.

35TH AND PARK, AV.—At 70 Park Av., rooms for gentlemen, $5.

43D, 16 EAST.—Desirable large room, with, without bath; also single room; references.

62D, 116 EAST.—Beautifully furnished, large, front room suitable for two. Exman.

68TH, 71 EAST.—Rooms, running water, $5 per week; light, adjoining bath; phone; references. Kenny.

69TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelor's suite, with bath; residence art collector; references.

83D, 31 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms, private house; all conveniences.

GRAMERCY PARK, 43.—$5.50, $6, $7.50, $8, private baths, $8.50, $12.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Attractive suite, private bath; also other rooms, with all conveniences.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,961.—Furnished rooms; gentlemen; private house; telephone; reference required.

MADISON AV., 529.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with private baths, telephone and electricity.

MADISON AV., 220, (30th.)—Rooms, large, small, furnished, unfurnished; room with bath.

MADISON AV., 1,429. (Near 90th.)—$4; worth $7; elevator, telephone, &c.

**West Side.**

9TH, 11 WEST.—Unusually attractive, sunny, twin beds; private bath, steam, electricity; references.

12TH, 38 WEST.—Large rooms, also hall rooms; steam heat, telephone; references.

23D ST., 302 WEST.—Allerton House, for bachelors; congenial atmosphere; will rent as a well-appointed club to men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $8.50 weekly each.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large rooms, overlooking Park, bachelors; reference, high class house.

46TH, 50 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large and small rooms; private baths; references; telephone.

49TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small room; private house; all conveniences.

50TH AND 8TH AV., (Broadway.)—Elegant parlors, bonsilke, clean; other large rooms; private baths.

56TH, 264 WEST.—Beautiful room; all conveniences; to other roomers; $9. Nichols.

57TH, 322 WEST, (next Y. M. C. A.)—Single, double rooms. Thompson.

65TH, 164 WEST.—Physician, owning modern house, attractive rooms; $4, $5.50, $6.

65TH, 75 WEST.—Attractively furnished room adjoining bath; steam, electricity; telephone; reference. Toan.

70TH, 152 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large private bathrooms, single room; private house; references.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Large rooms, bath, connecting, $6-$7; suites; gentlemen, business people.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, adjoining bath; electricity, steam heat; gentlemen; references.

75TH, 59 WEST.—Large and small rooms, running water, electricity, gentlemen only.

91ST, 130 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; other rooms, with and without running water.

91ST, 20 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; private bath; electricity.

91ST, 124 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; other rooms; telephone, electricity.

91ST, 203 WEST.—Attractive front rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen only; breakfast; references.

97TH, 155 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE, LARGE BAY WINDOW, ELECTRICITY, STEAM, BATH; OWNER'S MANAGEMENT.

101ST, 216 WEST.—Attractively furnished large rooms, with or without bath.

103 WEST 71ST, STUDIO.

123D, 105 WEST.—Room, with breakfast optional; men.

125TH, 241 WEST.—High-class reservations for Winter; handsomely furnished double rooms, private baths; southern exposure; table optional. H 146 Times.

125TH, 58 WEST.—Attractive room, electricity, shower; elevator; reasonable. Debenys. Telephone Columbus 8285.

127TH ST., (Central Park West.)—Medium room, improvements; gentleman; references. 1242 Columbus.

127TH, (Subway.)—Large front room, opposite bath; high-class apartment; gentleman; references. Col. 984. Apt. B.

129TH, 266 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent location; Southern cooking; meals optional.

132D, 168 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, bath; steam heat, electricity, telephone; reference.

135TH, 156 WEST.—Nice rooms, with or without bath; electricity; subway. "L." Col. 4158.

## FURNISHED ROOMS.

**West Side.**

73D, 129 WEST.—Front basement and kitchenette, also other rooms.

77TH, 173 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; electricity; private family; high class; references.

74TH, 121 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath; medium and small rooms; electricity; ideal home for gentlemen.

75TH ST., (West End Av., Northeast Corner.)—Suitable studios with bath; large and small rooms with bath.

74TH, 44 WEST.—Comfortable room; running water, phone; select residence; references; $6-$8.

75TH, 145 WEST.—Choice rooms in private house; electricity, steam heat; references.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive room; exclusive house; parlor for guests' use.

76TH ST., 42 WEST, (near Central Park.)—Handsome suite of 2 large rooms and bath; newly renovated; private residence.

76TH, 128 WEST.—Immaculately clean, private baths, electricity, back parlor, kitchenette privileges; references.

76TH, 172 WEST.—Large sunshiny rooms, private bath, parlor floor; suitable doctor's office; electricity.

77TH ST., 127 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—2 connecting front rooms, southern exposure. Seeney.

79TH, 118 WEST.—Large room; bath on same floor; electric light; telephone; references.

77TH, 108 WEST.—Very desirable single or connecting rooms, bath; private Christian family.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms, connecting shower baths; small room; exclusive house.

77TH, 117 WEST.—Large, fronting south; modernly furnished; convenient; men, couples; $8.

79TH, near Broadway.—Large outside rooms, two beds, for business men or women; also single room. Schuyler 8182.

80TH, 133 WEST.—Attractive, homelike, large and small rooms; electricity; references.

81ST, 133 WEST.—Newly furnished large front room; private bath; near "L."

82D ST., (near Riverside.)—Attractive room, adjoining bath; gentlemen; $7. Schuyler 2331; morning.

82D, 146 WEST, (Anderson Annex.)—Large outside rooms, running water, electricity, switchboard, elevator.

82D, 134 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms; private house; reasonable rates; references.

82D, 24 WEST.—Large rooms, suite; private baths; electricity; newly decorated; refined house.

82D, 34 WEST.—Two-room suite, bath, kitchenette; furnished, unfurnished; other rooms.

82D, 57 WEST.—En suite, single, private bath, also parlor floor; piano.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, comfortable, large, medium rooms, private baths, twin beds.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Few exceptionally desirable rooms, elegant dwelling; continuous hot water, electricity.

84TH, 115 WEST.—Clean, large bedroom; running water; phone; gentleman; references. Mayer.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; continual hot water; parlor for guests; telephone.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot and cold running water; bath adjoining.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished basement; private bath; electricity, telephone; "L," subway.

87TH, 154 WEST.—Parlor suite; private bath; southern exposure; small room; electricity, telephone.

86TH, 30 WEST.—Large well furnished room; running water; also smaller room; electricity.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Large, sunny room; breakfast; smaller room; gentlemen wishing refined surroundings.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Elegant large rooms, private bath; small rooms; near Riverside; $8.

86TH, (549 West End Av.)—Large, small rooms, private house, $4 to $8.

88TH, 55 WEST.—Exclusive house; beautiful rooms; twin beds; private bath; also single.

88TH, 307 WEST.—Elegant house; exclusive neighborhood; abundant hot water; breakfast optional; references.

88TH, 330 WEST, (Broccam Hall)—Exclusive bachelor dwellings; rooms, suites, private, semi-private baths; $5-$15.

90TH, 55 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, second floor; newly furnished; all conveniences.

91ST, 149 WEST.—2 large, sunny, front rooms; kitchenette optional; subway, elevated.

93D, 258 WEST.—Newly furnished, spacious; every improvement; private baths; Christian family; references.

94TH, 156 WEST.—Large front room, all conveniences; references.

92TH, 46 WEST.—Elegant parlor and large room; latest improvements; private house.

96TH, (752 West End Av.)—Medium sized, comfortably furnished; gentlemen. Ash.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Gentleman looking for refined home, large room of suite, with or without private bath. Apt. 9.

102D, 243 WEST.—Refined home; accommodate a few gentlemen; private bath; meals optional.

104TH, 132 WEST.—Front suite; other rooms; running water; well furnished; subway. Kenny.

106TH, 248, (Corner Broadway.)—Attractive room, lavatory; private family; elevator apartment. Phillips.

108TH, 211 WEST.—Light, clean rooms; phone, one flight; subway, trolley. Both.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Parlor, with bedroom; warm, sunny, bath, telephone; only $8. Wilford.

113TH, 402 WEST.—Desirable 2-room suite, electric elevator, shower, phone. Apt. 4.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive room; running water; elevator; reasonable. Apt. 41. Brockway.

122D, 540 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Housekeeping suite; Columbia; single rooms. Apt. 4.

123D, 260 WEST.—Large and small rooms, $2, $4, $6; elevated; telephone.

144TH, 660 WEST.—Front and river view; $7-$8, convenient location. Turner.

173D, 564 WEST.—Neatly furnished room, convenience; telephone; gentleman. Apartment 41-W.

177TH ST.—Beautifully furnished, overlooking Hudson; private lavatory; refined private family. St. Nicholas 9512.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (172D.)—Fine single room; unusually large; well furnished; adjoining bath; references. Telephone Morningside 2503. Apartment 8.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148TH.)—Steam-heated single room; private residence; telephone; references.

FURNISHED room; large, southern exposure; suitable for two persons, between Riverside and Broadway. Phone Morningside 4174.

GENTLEMEN, see; appreciate; 3 beautiful connecting rooms, private baths; references. Chelsea 10235.

HIGH-CLASS, handsomely furnished rooms, all improvements; gentlemen; private residence, near Washington Sq. Stuy. 1488.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 229, (Cor. 104th St.)—House just completed, palatial mansion, remodeled, elegant foyer, magnificent parlor, conservatory, elevator, roof garden; hotel service; rooms with bath; Austrian-Hungarian cuisine. Best market can afford.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, Corner 97th St., Apartment D4.—Beautiful, large room, facing Hudson; private apartments; every convenience. Phone Riverside 7323.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214, (94th.)—Beautiful large room, overlooking Hudson; kitchen; $15. Noble.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (94th.)—Beautiful room, private apartment; Hudson view; gentlemen. River 3850.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 268, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room, private family; gentleman. Apartment 5.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 223.—Attractive room; private family; breakfast optional. Phone mornings, Riverside 9885.

WEST END, 672, (93D.)—Attractive, furnished large and small single rooms, handsomely furnished; running water; next bath. Riverside 9042.

WEST END AV., 836.—Delightful large room, private bath; private residence. Phone 5893 River.

WEST END AV., 661.—Exceptional large room; running water, adjoining bath.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Room, private bath; $18; facing park; others, $6, $8.

**Brooklyn.**

PIERREPONT ST., 60.—Exclusive accommodations; gentleman; 10 minutes from Wall Street; private bath; every possible convenience of a modern house; permanent people only. Main 7209.

## UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

82D, 105 WEST.—One large room, 3 windows, facing south; bath, maid service; no objection to singer.

115TH, 417 WEST.—Two rooms, with fully equipped kitchen, $25 month. Apt. No. 2.

MADISON AV., 747.—Apartments, one and two rooms; private bath, kitchenette; electricity.

ONE LARGE, handsome room, southern exposure; all improvements; gentleman; residence near Washington Sq. Stuy. 1788.

## ROOMS WANTED.

**Unfurnished.**

Young business lady (Reformed Jewess) wishes one large or two small connecting rooms, unfurnished, with refined private family, with board; references exchanged; state particulars. Y 256 Times Annex.

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RENAULT SPECIAL BOAT ROADSTER.
LATEST IMPORTATION.
STUTZ 1917 "16-VALVE" SPEEDSTER.
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ATTRACTIVE CARS AT RIGHT PRICES.

1917 Overland "Model-86" "6" Sedan.
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ALL OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.
BROADWAY AT 50TH ST.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 MARMON CHUMMY ROADSTER.
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1917 Reiss "8" TOURING, $850.
1917 OVERLAND COUNTRY CLUB. Like new.
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1916 FRANKLIN LIMOUSINE.
1916 CHALMERS, $625.
1916 KISSEL KAR; Victoria Brougham.
1916 WHITE LIMOUSINE.
1916 HUDSON CABRIOLET.
1916 BUICK LITTLE "6."
SERIES "17" STUDEBAKER, 6-cylinder.
1916 CADILLAC "8."
1916 OLDSMOBILE BABY "4."
1916 DODGE TOURING, $525.
BRAND NEW SAXON ROADSTER, $310.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
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TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays & Evenings. Phone Circle 4051.

BARGAINS in used cars from owners. Write Rand, Room 1208 Times Building.

BRISCOE Coupe, 1916; capacity three passengers; cost $1,250; practically new; sacrifice 50 per cent. of present value; ring bell; automobile on premises. 1,032 Lexington Av., (74th St.)

BUICK, 1916, SIX SIXTY TOURING.
VERY EXCEPTIONAL.
Has been looked over and refinished and looks like new. Fully equipped, splendid shoes, and ready to be used immediately. Open for mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

BUICKS, 1917-1916.
Tourings, roadsters, closed. Flack, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC Limousine, 1916, Model 53, 8-cyl., special Amesbury; this car has been repainted and overhauled and renickled, and is in especially fine condition.
DETROIT-CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. 3240 Mulberry. Used Car Dept.

CADILLACS 1917, TOURING, ROADSTER, LANDAULET, SEDAN, AND VICTORIA.
STUTZ 1917 AND 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
Hudson 1917 Special Racabout, Walton Body.
Schoonmaker & Jacod; 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 Victoria 4-passenger coupe, perfect condition, like new, at a bargain. Address H. W. Kelly, 449 West 42d.

CADILLAC (1917) Landaulet, like new.
PIERCE-ARROW (1917 Touring), H. P. Turner. Phone 5475 Broad.

CADILLAC 1917 limousine; also 1917 Cadillac sedan; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC limousine for sale, $1,000; splendid condition. Strong, 153 East 53d St.

CHALMERS 1915 "Light 6"; excellent paint and shoes; bumper; price $350. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

CHANDLER.—Will sacrifice 16 Chandler touring, in A1 shape, to quick cash buyer. James Allen, 723 West 177th St. Tel. St. Nicholas 3240.

CHANDLER, 1917, touring; in first-class condition; two extra shoes; no reasonable offer refused. Owner, L. Lazar, 137 5th Av. Phone 6728 Gramercy.

CHEVROLET, 1916 ROADSTER.
EXCEPTIONAL CONDITION.
Has all appearance of being new; mechanically O. K., not a spot or blemish. Open to any mechanical inspection or demonstration day, evening or Sunday. THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

CHUMMY Roadster, 1917. Lexington four-passenger, sold as brand new car, with discount and guarantee. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

DAVIS "6," 1917 model; small 7-passenger, Continental motor, run less than 6,000 miles; in perfect condition; no dealers. Noe, 88 Times Downtown.

DODGE 1916 RUNABOUT.
VERY EXCEPTIONAL.
Has every standard equipment, one extra mounted shoe and a bumper; has had very little use and the best of care; not a mark or blemish anywhere. Open for mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

DODGE 1916 touring; all extras that make car complete. 2,121 Foster Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Janitor, 149 Kenmore.

DODGE, 1916 model; run 6,000 miles; fine condition. J 396 Times Downtown.

EXCELLENT CARS PRICED LOW.

1917 Overland touring, "Model 85-6."
1917 Overland touring, "Model 85-4."
1915 Overland touring, "Model 82."

OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.
BROADWAY AT 50TH ST. Cor. Hancock St.

FIAT 1915, Model 55, 7-passenger, almost new; cost $5,500; rebuilt in Fiat factory; carries one-year guarantee; a real good buy; complete equipment of tools, same as new car.
FIAT 1915, Model 56, Baby 6-passenger; cost new $4,600; rebuilt at Fiat factory.
FIAT & PREMIER COMPANY,
1,776 Broadway, at 57th St.

FORD 1916; best offer this week takes it; mechanically perfect, new. Nelson's car, 1,045 St. Nicholas Av., near 162d.

GRANT.—Owner to sell 1917 Grant; $450; car in perfect condition. 6494 Schuyler.

H. A. L.—PRIVATE OWNER DESIRES TO SELL H. A. L. 12-CYLINDER LATEST MODEL, 7-PASSENGER TOURING CAR; RUN 3,800 MILES; DEMONSTRATION ON REQUEST; NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED. J 82 TIMES.

HUDSON 1917, 2-passenger speedster, new, never run; carries new car guarantee; cost $4,200; any reasonable offer accepted.
HUDSON Model 37, 5-passenger, late model; self starter; electric lights; many extras; any demonstration; overhauled and repainted. Manale Auto.
FIAT & PREMIER COMPANY,
1,776 Broadway, at 57th St.

HUDSON, 1917, SUPER SIX TOURING.
MILEAGE, 5,100 MILES.
Not three months old; car is absolutely like new in every way; not a scratch or blemish; open to any mechanical inspection or demonstration day, evening, or Sunday. The BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON Super Six landaulet; excellent condition; good tires and paint. N 81 Times.

KISSEL, 1917 three passenger runabout. Marmon Auto Co., 1,880 Broadway.

LANCIA COUPLET.
SEATING THREE.
ELECTRIC STARTING AND LIGHTING.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
695 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

LEXINGTON 1917 touring, five passenger; sold with guarantee; driven 1,100 miles. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

"LIMOUSINE 1914 MERCER.
"HOLBROOK BODY."
Handsomest limousine ever offered for sale; cost over $5,000; has been refinished and looks like new; price $1,500. Can be seen day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. On exhibition THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

MARMON 1916, Model 34, 7 passenger touring car; demonstrator. Marmon Auto Co., 1,880 Broadway, N. Y.

MARMON 1917, Model 34, 7 passenger touring car. Marmon Auto Co., 1,880 Broadway, N. Y.

MARMON 1916 seven passenger limousine; like new. Marmon Co., N. Y. Co., 1,880 Broadway, N. Y.

MARMON 1917 four passenger club roadster. Marmon Auto Co., 1,880 Broadway.

MAXWELL 1917 touring, mechanically perfect, newly painted. Phone Bryant 8861.

MERCER, 1915, 6-passenger, all new Silvertown cord tires; two extra tires and rims; overhauled, repainted, and guaranteed.
FIAT & PREMIER COMPANY,
1,776 Broadway. Cor. 57th St.

MERCER 1916 seven passenger brougham; like new. Marmon Auto Co., 1,880 Broadway, N. Y.

MERCER roadster, 1916; sacrifice. P 384 Times Downtown.

NATIONAL, 1917, "6" TOURING.
PRICE $1,150.
Looks like new; every equipment; open to mechanical inspection and demonstration any time, day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M.; might entertain a trade. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.
OLDSMOBILE 1917; brand new, 8 cylinder, 7 passenger; only run few hundred miles; extra equipment; price $1,075. Wolf, 112 East 19th. Telephone Gramercy 4624.

OLDSMOBILE, 1917, almost new; very fine condition; for sale, reasonable; no dealers. 4 Amron, Hotel Marlborough, Broadway and 36th St.

OVERLAND, beautiful, speedster, 1914; electric lights and self-starter; practically all new shoes; many extras; bona fide bargain. Private Garage, 1,045 St. Nicholas Av., near 162d.

OVERLAND.—Gentleman's beautiful Overland 1916 runabout, $325; last word in equipment. Jones, 1,032 Lexington Av. (75th St.)

OVERLAND 1916 special limousine; A1 condition. Marmon Auto Co., 1,880 Broadway, N. Y.

OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 touring, used three months; condition perfect. Telephone Columbus 8063.

PACKARD.—Small limousine town car; beautiful condition; sultable for private family. W. J. O'Donohoe, 224 West 57th St. Circle 3865.

PACKARD Twin Six, five-passenger, 1916, like new; will sell cheap. Drubin, 1,717 Broadway. Telephone Circle 1690.

PACKARD, 1915, 3-38, touring; A1 condition; completely equipped. Cuadrado, 23 West 62.

PACKARD, 1-35, twin six limousine, 7 passenger, complete car. 587 Park Av.

PIERCE-ARROW,
1917 MODEL.
WITH OPEN AND CLOSED BODIES.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
695 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

PIERCE-ARROW 4-passenger little six; 1918 model; 2 new sets tires part of equipment; $1,150. Bouton's, 1,575 Broadway.

PREMIER, 1917, demonstrator, 4-passenger; electric gear-shift; cost $2,350; run 1,800 miles; almost new car; $1,650.
PREMIER, 1917, 7-passenger demonstrator; electric gear-shift; run 1,500 miles; cost new $2,350; car has not run enough to call it second-hand; many extras; $1,950.
Cars carry new car guarantee.
FIAT & PREMIER CO.,
1,776 Broadway. At 57th St.

REGAL 1917 light four touring; magnificent shape; 32x3½ tires; bargain for quick sale. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

RENAULT LIMOUSINE, 1916,
30 H. P.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
695 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

SAXON, 1916, 5-passenger touring car in first-class running condition, fully equipped. $400. Silent Knight Motor Repair Shop, 549 West 53d St.

SCRIPPS BOOTH COUPE.
MILEAGE, 2,100.
Can be bought at the right price; practically new, with every equipment and many extras; seats three. Open to mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH, 1916, 5-passenger roadster; good condition; $450. Telephone Hunters Point 3570.

SIMPLEX four-passenger; like new; self-starter complete. Netherland Hotel, 1632.

STEARNS-KNIGHT light 4 limousine town car; Holbrook body, walnut paneling, upholstered in blue broadcloth, overhauled, remodeled, and refinished, fourth floor, blue and black; electric lighting and starting; new car equipment; sold with new car guarantee. J. H. Driscoll, 415 West 55th St.

STEARNS-KNIGHT cabriolet, 1915, fully equipped; sold with 90-day guarantee; motor in perfect condition. Silent Knight Motor Repair Shop, 549 West 53d St.

STEVENS-DURYEA 7-passenger touring, model C; a beautiful car, equipped with the latest model; a car more comfortable riding; mechanical condition guaranteed. Address H. C. Beaver, 16 West 61st St., City, or Telephone Columbus 5161.

STUTZ ROADSTER, 1917.

Almost new; wire wheels; must sell; $1,475. Rippeth, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor.

STUTZ Speedster, a gentleman's vehicle, 1915; sacrifice if sold immediately; $100 worth of extras; cheerfully demonstrate 100 miles. Caretaker, private garage, 1,052 Lexington Av.

STUTZ 1916 touring, six-passenger; driven 7,500 miles; excellent condition; no dealers. A. A. Altschuler, 242 Summit Av., Hackensack, N. J.

STUTZ '17 Bulldog, with seat covers, like new, bargain price; leaving town. Ackerman, 1,717 Broadway. Telephone Circle 1690.

"WHITE" Used Cars.
Rebuilt ¾, 2, 3, 5 Ton Trucks.
Rebuilt Touring Cars and Taxicabs.
Other Makes Known Bargains.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. 4 floor. C. A. Smith, Mgr.

WHITE 1915 four passenger touring car. Marmon Auto Co., 1,880 Broadway, N. Y.

WINTON SMALL SIX CABRIOLET.
MILEAGE, 1,000 MILES.
PRICE, $1,560.
Open for mechanical inspection and demonstration day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. On exhibition at THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

WINTON, 1916, Light Six; repainted, overhauled; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON 23 H. P. convertible sedan; condition like new; has made very little mileage. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

A 1915 FIAT FOREIGN TOURING, beautiful 7-passenger, looks like new car, 55 H. P., electric self-starter, lights, slip covers; perfect condition guaranteed; cost $5,000. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

**Miscellaneous.**

AUCTION SALE of Automobiles Today.—About twenty or more cars, pleasure and commercial; runabouts, touring cars, and limousines; trucks and business cars; to the highest bidders; beginning at 12 o'clock noon in Van Tassell & Kearney's Mart, 126, 128 East 13th St.

**Automobiles for Rent.**

CADILLAC.—Beautiful limousine; hour, day, monthly preferred; very reasonable. Wesley, Circle 2094.

CADILLAC.—Beautiful limousine; hour, day, monthly preferred; very reasonable. Wesley, Circle 2094.

PACKARDS.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references exchanged. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 88th, 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week; trip; superior service, reasonable rates. C. M. & G. V. WILLIAMSON, 704 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 50th St. Madison Square 886.

PACKARD LIMOUSINE, WESTINGHOUSE springs; recent model; owner drives. Columbus 1140.

PACKARD; rental service, late models; reasonable rates. 171 East 91st. Lenox 4472.

PEERLESS Renault landaulet or limousine, day, week, month. Charles, 229 West 41st.

FIAT seven-passenger landaulet, hour, day, week, month. Jackson, telephone Col. 7343.

**Automobiles Wanted.**

SEDAN.—Will pay $2,000 cash for 1917 Sedan car; must be good standard make and guaranteed mechanically. N 92 Times.

WANTED,
a second-hand 5-passenger Dodge Brothers automobile; must be in good running condition; no dealers considered. Apply Room 2259, 31 Park Row, Mr. Gomes.

WILL pay good price for high-class tops or bodies; cash. Herman N. Karp, 1,790 Broadway; Columbus 5322.

**Automobile Instruction.**

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 226 W. 57th St. classes. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. Founded on Honesty at Broadway. 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School, Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U. S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A., to school. Telephone Columbus 5026W. 57th St. 226. classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. 235 West 50th St. Ladies' classes.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER and office manager; young lady of ability, experience, integrity, and personality, holding responsible position last six years, university graduate, desires situation where remuneration is proportionate to merit; references; salary $25-$30. R 258 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced and competent young woman seeks responsible position, preferably man's job; correspondent and secretary; university training; $22 to $25. E 24 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; can take full charge of office; six years with one concern; knowledge of stenography and typewriting; excellent references. P 401 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience, thoroughly understands double entry, trial balance, controlling accounts; neat, accurate; $18. O 64 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, secretary; English; 14 years' experience London and New York. A. B., 169 West 98th.

BOOKKEEPER, executive ability, knowledge stenography; six years' experience; $20-$22. H. R., 854 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER-CLERK.—Experienced, efficient; familiar with modern systems; $16. E 21 Times.

BUSINESS WOMAN, exceptional ability, seeks responsible position; seven years' executive, secretarial training in sales office large corporation, interviewing customers, handling correspondence, &c.; highest references; $30; will leave city. O 56 Times.

CLERK, assistant bookkeeper; Christian, high school graduate, 2 years' experience, references, salary $12-$14. E 5 Times.

CLERICAL WORKER, good penman, understands filing, office detail. O 61 Times.

COMPANIONSHIP to lady or any position of trust wanted by middle-aged, capable Englishwoman of good family and education; supervision home and children, tuition, French and music, or traveling. O 45 Times.

COMPANION.—Position as companion to lady; do not object to traveling; references exchanged. Address Y 253 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE.—Young lady, Christian, who has supervised incoming and outgoing mail, filing, stencils, multigraph, stenographic department, banking experience. O 21 Times.

EXPERT DESIGNER of fashionable ball, theatre gowns, exclusive patterns, offers services; formerly with principal Paris and Buenos Aires establishments; speaks French and Spanish only. Write Jean, care Beers Flatiron Building. Gramercy 363.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Reliable party as housekeeper; city or country. 14 Boulevard, Summit, N. J.

NURSE.—A middle-aged woman of great refinement, trained nurse, wife of physician, wants position as companion to young invalid or entire care of young children in a house of wealth and refinement; references exchanged. Address Y 258 Times Annex.

REFINED woman, with bank experience, wishes position. P 399 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOTYPIST. — (Own machine); accustomed to varied dictation in large business office; 4 years' teaching; excellent education; tireless worker; highly recommended; $22. E 20 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Ten years' experience, rapid, accurate, thorough; twenty dollars. S 275 Times Downtown.

SPANISH translations accurately made; conscientious, expert American stenographer and typist; experienced; references; $20. S. L., 1,007 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, American, (20,) thoroughly experienced, unquestionable references, capable handling difficult work, $20. N-ll, 601 West 162d St. Phone Audubon 2268.

STENOGRAPHER.—Law and commercial experience; well recommended; neat, rapid, accurate, willing worker; $18-$20. Box O 62 Times.

STENOGRAPHER desires permanent position; understands office details, transcribes accurately; neat; $15; references. A. E., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; well educated; willing worker; prefer downtown position; $15. Miss K., 220 West 42d St., Bryant 1518.

STENOGRAPHER-CORRESPONDENT, experienced, desires work for leisure hours; reasonable; accurate. E 25 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, well educated; $18, with advancement. Gladys Smith, Tottenville, Staten Island.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge bookkeeping; high school graduate; 5 years' experience, A. D., 2,960 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER—High school graduate, 3 months' experience; salary to start $12. M. T., 202 West 108th St.

STENOGRAPHER and clerk; very competent; executive ability; $30-$35. R 236 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' exper

## HELP WANTED—Male.

BOY WANTED.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN THE ADVERTISING BUSINESS; $6 START; ADVANCEMENT. APPLY ROOM 712, 381 4TH AV., NEW YORK CITY.

BOYS.—Must be 16 or over; grammar high school graduates; start on mail messenger service, $7-$8; excellent opportunity for advancement. Call 9 A. M. Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

BOY, 17 to 19, wanted by private banking house; fine opportunity for right boy. Address, giving age, business and personal references, and salary expected, T. S., P. O. Box 63, New York.

BOY, 17, for office and shipping; $7. Apply Knickerbocker Electrotype Co., 424 West 33d St.

BOYS wanted; pleasant occupation and chance for advancement. Crompton-Richmond Company, 31 East 31st St.

BOY.—Run errands and make himself useful; fine chance for advancement; $7 to start. Wholesale, 8 231 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, willing, 16 years, for general office work; salary, $8 per week. O 30 Times.

BOYS WANTED.
LARIMORE & CO., 1 WEST 46TH.

BOY, for light office work. Apply by letter, Knox Hat Co., 631 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

BRIGHT, EXPERIENCED MEN wanted immediately for the following temporary positions:

ACCOUNTANTS.
BOOKKEEPERS.
CASHIERS.
PAYMASTERS.
STATIONERY CLERK.

10 hours a day, 7 days a week. Call in person (do not write or telephone) on A. J. Hudson, Camp Upton, Long Island. Salaries depend on proficiency.

BUILDER OR REAL ESTATE MAN to solicit alteration work for contractor, on small salary and large commission; mail particulars. J 67 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Strong and willing man to drive two-ton Mack truck for steamfitting contractor; steady employment; state age, experience, and salary desired. J 10 Times.

CIVIL ENGINEERS wanted at once in New York City; office and field work; salary $80 to $100; state experience. Y 220 Times Annex.

CLERICAL ASSISTANCE in the accounting department of a large importing house; previous experience requisite; salary according to capability shown. Coffee, R 204 Times Downtown.

CLERK, about 18 years, in office of Brooklyn manufacturing concern; must be good penman and assume to learn details. J 304 Times Downtown.

CLERKS; transportation experience; Government office; export clerk. Pan-American Agency, 30 Pearl St.

CORRESPONDENT AND ADVERTISER.—Excellent opening with schoolbook publisher; A. B. essential; teacher preferred; American, exempt from military service; $25 to begin; full particulars and references only will bring interview. J 109 Times.

CREDIT AND COLLECTION MAN wanted and office manager by a concern located in New York State; only those who have had experience from a wholesaler's standpoint with the retail furnishing goods trade need apply. State references, education, training, and salary expected; also age and nationality. Address Y 229 Times Annex.

CREDIT MAN.—one who is thoroughly competent in taking complete charge of collection and credit department; state age, salary, and experience. J 392 Times Downtown.

COUPLE, refined, husband for general work, wife for cooking and sewing; to take care of five-room studio apartment for two people; no washing; roof; out paid for; wages $80 monthly; references required. N 134 Times.

DRAFTSMEN.—FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED TOOL DESIGNERS AND TOOL DRAFTSMEN FOR WORK ON AERONAUTICAL MOTORS. APPLY TO EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, GENERAL VEHICLE COMPANY, BORDEN AND STAR AVS., LONG ISLAND CITY.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED, EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGN OF TOOLS, JIGS, FIXTURES, AND MEDIUM-WEIGHT MACHINERY; DESIRABLE OPENING FOR CAPABLE MEN IN AVIATION. PLEASE OUTLINE GENERAL EXPERIENCE, STATE AGE, COMPENSATION EXPECTED, NATIONALITY, AND WHEN AVAILABLE. J 59 TIMES.

DRAFTSMEN.
Men experienced in the design of small mechanical and electrical apparatus; to men of ability and technical education we offer permanent positions, with excellent opportunities for advancement. Call or write, Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

DRAFTSMEN, SEVERAL, A1 TOOL AND AUTOMATIC MACHINE DESIGNERS. CALL AT ONCE. AMERICAN MACHINE AND FOUNDRY, 3,520 2D AV., BROOKLYN.

DRAFTSMEN.—Two first-class men wanted on jig and fixture work. Apply H. W. Cotton, Inc., 54 35th St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced on ornamental or elevator work. Elevator Supply Co., 13th and Hudson, Hoboken, N. J.

ELECTRICIANS.—Expert maintenance men on motors and elevators; steady employment for competent men; give experience, references, and wages expected. J 385 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED MEN wanted in shipping room of importing house. P. O. Box 16, Station A, New York.

FIREMAN wanted; good pay; good working conditions. Apply Willys-Overland, 515 West 58th St. Employment Department.

FOREMAN wanted for construction work at Norfolk Navy Yard; work consisting of building concrete tunnels in open trench, excavation with ground water and laying cast iron pipe. Apply to The Carroll Electric Co., 714 12th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

FOREMAN
for wood, sash, door, and trim manufacturing company. Apply 808 East 5th St.

FUR PACKERS.—Reliable men, experienced in packing garments. Revillon Freres, 218 East 28th St.

FURNITURE SALESMEN
REQUIRED BY
LORD & TAYLOR.
ONLY THOSE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND ACCUSTOMED TO WAITING ON HIGH-CLASS TRADE NEED CALL.
Apply between 9 and 11 A. M.,
Superintendent's Office,
Seventh Floor.

GENTLEMAN of address and good presence wanted to act as solicitor for a bank; the best of references will be required; a large acquaintance with uptown business concerns desirable; salaried position. H 186 Times.

HEAT TREAT FURNACE MAN, experienced in treatment of alloy and carbon steels or work in heat treating plant. Employment Department, General Vehicle Company, Borden and Star Avs., Long Island City.

JANITOR for 5-story walk-up apartment building; must understand switchboard and repairs; wages $50 to $60. Apply renting agent, 9 A. M., 31 Post Av., one block from Dyckman St. subway station.

JANITOR for three cold-water houses on a principal thoroughfare on upper east side. Address 261 Times, 2 Rector St.

LABORERS—300.
WORK ON AVIATION FIELD, MINEOLA, L. I. VERY CONVENIENT TO NEW YORK. WAGES $3 PER DAY FOR EIGHT HOURS AND TIME AND A HALF OVERTIME. CLOUGH-BOURNE CORPORATION.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT.—Good opening for man with technical training to assist developing equipment, both mechanical and electrical; interesting opportunity for right man. Y 246 Times Annex.

LATHE HANDS.—Wanted, first-class lathe hands; steady work and good wages. Electro Dynamic Company, Avenue A and North St., Bayonne, N. J.

## HELP WANTED—Male.

LADIES' CUSTOM TAILORS WANTED.—Wanted, six first-class ladies' custom tailors to go to Montreal, Canada; steady work; $1,000 wages during the year; overtime extra, at time and one-half; only men with American citizenship papers need apply. Call Friday, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., with references, at J. F. Douglas & Co., 244 5th Av., City.

LAWYER
wanted in downtown office to give an average of one hour daily in handling claims of up-to-date corporation in lieu of outside office and phone; must be young, of clean appearance and record; good opportunity. Reply, giving age, personal description, and history, M 333 Times Downtown.

MAN wanted in real estate office for general work; salary $10. Address Bay Ridge, Box S 284 Times Downtown.

MAN wanted in private family to make himself generally useful; references required; call 9 to 11. 59 East 72d St.

MAN.—Along in years; generally useful, errands, &c.; publishing house. E 19 Times.

MESSENGER.—Boy who wishes to learn publishing business; excellent opportunity to start as messenger, with prompt advancement as merited; salary to start $6 weekly. Apply Mr. Eckhardt, second floor, 239 West 43d St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Experienced general office work; bright future for right applicant; state full qualifications, salary desired. Apply by mail, Cushman's, 49 Manhattan St.

OFFICE BOY.—A large manufacturing concern requires the service of a bright boy; splendid opportunity; state education, religion, nationality, and experience. Y 221 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY.—One with experience in taking care of mail; wages $8 to start; good chance for advancement; insurance and bonus advantages. Standard, 688 West 52d.

OFFICE BOY, (HOBOKEN.) 14 TO 16 YEARS OLD; $5 TO START. COOPER HEWITT ELECTRIC CO., 8TH & GRAND ST., HOBOKEN, N. J.

OFFICE BOY wanted immediately in office of mercantile house; neat, bright, and ambitious; good chance for advancement. Apply 432 4th Av., 7th floor.

OFFICE boy, about 14-16 years of age, in the office of a manufacturing house; experience not necessary; excellent chances for future advancement. S 283 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Experienced at putting out mail; excellent chance for advancement; state age, references, and religion; salary, $35 per month. S 254 Times Downtown.

OFFICE boy; bright, ambitious; good opportunity for advancement for the right person. Call Ruckle, 100 Washington Square.

OFFICE BOY, 16-18 years of age, in a cotton goods broker's office; good opportunity and salary for bright boy. J 393 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted by silk commission house; must have good handwriting; state experience and references; salary, $6. R 216 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted; $8 a week to start. Room 621, 70 5th Av.

ONE OF THE LARGEST NEW YORK FIRE insurance companies requires for the accounts department the services of several competent men; applications will not be considered unless age, nationality, experience, salary, and references are given. J. S., 250 Times Downtown.

OPERATORS.
WANTED, NON-LISTING MACHINE OPERATORS — YOUNG MEN WHO ARE EXPERT ON THE BURROUGHS CALCULATOR OR COMPTOMETER, WHO UNDERSTAND APPLICATION OF MACHINE—TO TRAIN FOR SELLING POSITIONS. ADDRESS IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY WANTED. K 208 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PACKER for general merchandise; good steady man required. Apply 226 Hudson St., 4th floor.

PORTER, colored, light work and delivery; reference and $15 bond. Apply 9 o'clock, Rigby Co., 162 West 30th St.

PORTUGUESE CORRESPONDENT wanted, with knowledge of Spanish; experience handling export shipments; state experience, age, and salary expected. Address S 270 Times Downtown.

PROGRAM SOLICITORS
for concert by John McCormack, benefit families Fighting Sixty-ninth; experienced men and women only, who can devote entire time and start immediately; commission; give residence and telephone number. For appointment address J 112 Times.

REAL ESTATE BROKER wanted, with experience and successful record, by established real estate office, in midtown section; liberal commission and some leads furnished. B. B., 165 Times.

REAL ESTATE.—Large concern wants intelligent man to secure renting information; excellent opportunity. Spear & Co., 840 Broadway.

RECEIVING AND SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man with experience in receiving department and on transportation and shipping would have unusual opportunities; energy and tact; state age, education, experience, and salary expected in complete detail. Y 242 Times Annex.

SALESMAN WANTED.

A corporation of many years' standing, with expanding business, must have A1 salesman for Eastern territory; will give every possible co-operation, including drawing account, but demand good character, high-class appearance, and genuine salesmanship ability; advancement assured good man. Mr. Hartman, sixth floor, 120 West 32d St., New York City.

SALESMEN WANTED.
We require the service of a few high-grade salesmen; rapid advancement when ability is proved; must meet our requirements; commission with drawing account and transportation for out-of-town salesmen. Britannica Corporation, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMAN.
A large corporation is increasing its sales force; must have first-class salesmen; commission and drawing account; state age and qualifications. Confidential, Box R 79 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, to sell brand-new war novelty on commission; easy seller; quick returns; references required. Address W. & S., S 272 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, neat appearance and selling ability; opportunity to make from $3 to $5 a day, selling our special $10 accident and sickness, automobile accident policies; big commission; get in touch with our proposition immediately. Fred J. Schaefer & Co., Managers, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN TO CALL UPON DRESS-MAKING TRADE OF NEW YORK CITY AND OUT OF TOWN; PERMANENT POSITIONS FOR MEN QUALIFIED TO GET RESULTS; SALARY; STATE AGE AND REFERENCES. E 14 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—A man who knows thoroughly the hotel and restaurant trade of New York City and vicinity; none but high-class men and those who can command from $75 to $100 per week; references must be the best; salary and commission. E 247 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN
Wanted for city; experienced salesman on ladies' hand-embroidered waists; good opportunity for right party; salary and commission; apply all week. Palmer Embroidery Works, 42 East 23d St.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, by lace importing house, young man, experienced, to call on manufacturing trade; salary and commission. J 122 Times.

SALESMAN.—Live young man wanted by color printing house; salary and commission; must be experienced, clean-cut, no bad habits, personal experience essential; state full particulars. O 50 Times.

SALESMEN, several, to sell building lots in fastest growing city in U. S.; big commission. Parkside Real Estate Imp. Co., 527 Welsh St., Chester, Penn.

SALESMAN, printing; young man, with good sales record and some following, who understands the line, to sell high-class trade; exceptional opportunity for A1 man. Maccord Press, office 335 West 38th St.

SALESMEN.—Permanent connection for three experienced men to represent widely advertised All Three motor truck attachment; commission basis. Graham Brothers Sales Co., 1 803 Broadway.

SALESMAN, road position, to handle line of paper shipping boxes and specialties; give experience, age, and salary expected. P 97 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced women's wearing apparel; highest salary paid, with good inducements. Winkler & Shuits, 5 Division St.

SALESMAN, to handle high-grade line of art metalwork in New York and vicinity; salary and commission. Room 912, 456 4th Av.

SALESMAN, not eligible draft; visit factory trade, vicinity New York; salary. B 215 Times Downtown.

## HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN—Must be experienced in selling toys and acquainted with toy, stationery, novelty, and similar trade; references necessary. Address S 273 Times Downtown.

SHOE SALESMAN wanted with experience and references. Frank Bros., 583 5th Av.

SKIRT DESIGNER
wanted by large skirt house; must have reputation. O 13 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in busy superintendent's office; must have some experience in sheet metal goods line; salary $15 to start; fine opportunity for right man; state age and in detail your experience. Address Brass and Steel, 179 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man wanted by large wholesale house; must be able to transcribe business letters accurately, have fair speed on Remington typewriter; state age, experience, and salary expected. E 20 Times.

ELECTRICAL.—Young man as stock clerk and assistant purchasing agent in electrical contracting concern; write experience and salary expected. J 106 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—School graduate preferred; fast operator, Remington machine; state age, salary expected, references. Experienced, R 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Experienced; must do billing; Elliott-Fisher machine; state experience and salary desired. E 12 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, first class, wanted, real estate office; state salary expected. Box E 23 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man; good opportunity for right party; $8-$10; state full particulars. J 397 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for purchasing department employing contractors; state age, experience, salary. S 280 Times Downtown.

STOCK clerk; thoroughly familiar with stock records and motor truck parts, to take charge of stock room in motor truck service station. J 115 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, mechanical, for high-class apartment house; must be thorough mechanic and executive and have previous experience; salary $85 month. Apply A. B., 91 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT AND ENGINEER for Loft Building.—Salary $80 per month; extra pay for Sundays; must have good references. R 225 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, silk and lace importing house; one capable of doing clerical work in addition to operating switchboard; state age and references. E 15 Times.

TEACHER.—Wanted, teacher of Isaac Pitman shorthand; permanent position; good salary; applications strictly confidential. Wood's Business School, 5th Av. and 125th St.

TIMEKEEPER and stenographer; thoroughly experienced; for office of motor truck service station. J 113 Times.

TOOL DESIGNERS.
We require several first-class men on small work, such as punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, &c., in our designing office at 203 Broadway, 9th floor, Western Electric Co., Inc.

WANTED
TOOLMAKERS ON JIGS AND FIXTURES,
TOOLMAKERS ON GAUGES,
MACHINISTS AND LINEMEN TO SET UP MILLING MACHINES,
CUTTER GRINDERS.
GIVE EXPERIENCE IN DETAIL, AGE, NATIONALITY, AND WAGES EXPECTED IN FIRST LETTER.
CALL OR WRITE TO THE NEW E. N. G. PLANT, WESTINGHOUSE COMPANY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, WALNUT ST., CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

WINDOW DRESSER and card writer; young man; thoroughly experienced; unusual opportunity for advancement. Apply after 11 to B. Goldsmith, Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

YOUNG MAN wanted, experienced stenographer, to take charge of some dictation and a great deal of typewriting in the advertising department of a big store, where there will be an opportunity to learn the advertising profession. J 117 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18 years of age, for order department in large corporation; chance for advancement; must be at least a high school graduate; American; neat in appearance; salary. Call Mr. Hartman, 120 West 32d St.

YOUNG MAN wanted, about 18 years of age, in office of chemical house; one with high school education; knowledge of typewriting an advantage, but not essential; good chance for advancement; state age, nationality, and salary expected. Address Competent, P 379 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN,
ABOUT 24 YEARS OF AGE, AS ASSISTANT TO BUYER; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE IN STOCK RECORD WORK.
STANDARD MAIL ORDER CO., 55TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.

YOUNG MEN, age 17 to 18, to make themselves generally useful in the biggest stationery store in New York; unusual opportunity to learn a good business; rapid advancement. Apply after 11 A. M. to H. Goldsmith, Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

YOUNG MAN, good at figures, for checking and rapidly assorting a large volume of numbered forms daily; salary to start, $9; excellent opportunity for advancement. Apply Mr. Kirshner, second floor, 229 West 43d St.

YOUNG MAN, familiar with filing; salary $8; apply letter only; no letter considered unless it states age, references, and how long and between what dates applicant was in each position. Heidelberg, Wolff & Co., 646 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN of good character, between the ages of 19 and 25, for inventory work; good handwriting and spelling very essential; drug experience preferable, but not necessary; excellent chance for travel and advancement. J 165 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN over 20 for general work in large downtown fire insurance office; good penmanship and accuracy essential. Apply, stating experience and salary required, to Opportunity, R 243 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Wanted by a large downtown fire insurance office, young man accustomed to auditing graded accounts. State age, experience, and salary expected, to Accounts, R 244 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 16-18 years of age, is wanted, one who is willing to begin at the bottom and work up into a real future in the advertising printing business. Apply Friday, 9th floor, 344 West 38th St.

YOUNG man; intelligent; as beginner in a fire insurance office; salary $8 a week; state age, education, and religion; advancement. R 248 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man to assist in office; must be good at figures. Call Levi Sonheimer & Co., 22 West 19th St.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in notions, as assistant to buyer; excellent opportunity for right party; no novices. Apply personally U. S. Specialty Co., 536 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN wanted who is good at figures, writes good hand, capable of figuring cost on factory product. E 18 Times.

YOUNG MAN, general office work, knowledge of typewriting; $10. Apply, with references, 8:30 A. M., Room 1011, 21 State St.

YOUNG MAN, about 19 years old, to do clerical work; answer in own handwriting, giving references, &c. J 98 Times.

YOUNG MAN, for office and shipping. Apply Knickerbocker Electrotype Co., 424 West 33d St.

### Employment Agencies.

HIGH-CLASS positions for high-class men; accountants, engineers, draftsmen, cable code clerk, evening work, $125 month; stenographer-bookkeeper, $25, institutional clerks, $18; office boys; register free. Hirst Occupational Exchange, 95 Liberty St.

SECRETARY-stenographer, speak French fluently, $2,500 and expn. Stenographer, working knowledge bookkeeping, $25; Bookkeeper, over 40 yrs., $25; Junior Ledger clerks $15-$18. Alliance Exchange, 29 Liberty.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
175 BROADWAY.

C. P. HASSON. J. J. McLAUGHLIN.

### Instruction.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required.

SALESMEN.—Business reorganization is calling for men who have mastered the principles underlying scientific salesmanship. 23d St. Y. M. C. A. salesmanship course exactly meets this need. Write for booklet.

## The Civil Service.

### City.

The following have passed non-competitive tests for the positions indicated.

Department of Correction, instructor of industry, (plumbing,) at $900 a year without maintenance—Timothy Duffy.

Department of Public Charities, marine engineer, at $1,350 a year—Francis Daniels.

Plan examiner, Superintendent of Buildings, Queens, at $1,050 a year—Francis Moore.

### United States.

The commission announces the cancellation of the announcement which stated that eight vacancies in the position of transferer, steel plates, at $7.67 per diem, would be filled from the examination for lithographic transferer of Oct. 2. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing states that these vacancies in the position of transferrer, steel plates, can not be filled from the examination for lithographic transferrer. An examination for transferrer, steel plates, will probably be announced in the near future.

An examination will be held on Oct. 17 for head nurse, (operating,) for women only. A vacancy at Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C., at $528 a year, together with board, quarters, and laundry, will be filled from this examination. Competitors will be examined in anatomy and physiology, hygiene of the sick room, general nursing, surgical nursing, obstetrical nursing, and experience in nursing. Applicants will be required to show that they are graduates of recognized schools for trained nurses which require a residence of at least two years in a hospital giving thorough practical and theoretical training. They must have reached their twenty-fourth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

## HELP WANTED—Male.

### Instruction.

YOUNG MEN.—Preparation is the watchword these days; equip yourself for the future and prepare now for things worth while; Regents and college preparatory courses, day and evening, now opening at Central Br. Y. M. C. A., 56 Hanson Place, Brooklyn; every man needs such training. Write today for booklet 73.

TEACHERS.—Wanted, several superior teachers, gentlemen, mathematics; mathematics and science; history; English; French; Spanish, and history; all-round elementary work; athletics for first-class schools. Apply Mrs. M. J. Young-Fulton, American and Foreign Teachers Agency, 23 Union Square, New York.

PREPARE for executive positions in business; unparalleled demand now throughout the country for men and women; can you qualify? Send for complete outline of training course adopted by leading corporations. Ask for booklet 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$10,000 Wanted.

To take care of our rapidly expanding business we offer investor an opportunity to invest on very attractive basis; we manufacture machinery, with extensive field, yielding large profit; present business over $150,000 yearly. Address K 201 Times Downtown.

COMMISSION merchants or exporting house requiring services of prominent fire and marine insurance brokers to improve their insurance expenditure should apply to J 389 Times Downtown.

For Sale—The long-established and well-known academy of A. Albert Faato, Broadway, at 86th St., on account of death. For particulars phone 3836 Schuyler.

Partner, $5,000, manufacturing clinical thermometers; samples ready; unlimited demand; must state references or no attention. O 9 Times.

For Sale—Food product business, stock and equipment, located in Brooklyn; opportunity for live man. R 241 Times Downtown.

For Sale—100 gross 5½-oz. tumblers, $2.55 gross. Mori & Carson, 110 Ditmas Av., Brooklyn.

Old-established, well-equipped Atlantic coast wood shipbuilding yard for sale, or closing estate; big valuable proposition. O 52 Times.

Furnished room house, permanent clientele; profit, $180 over rent. Apply 3 West 75th St.

## FOR SALE.

IMPORTANT TO PRINTERS.
Equipment formerly used to print the Magazine and Picture Sections of Sunday's New York Times, now being produced by Rotogravure, is offered for sale. Details are as follows:
ONE COTTRELL ROTARY MAGAZINE PRESS, WITH DOUBLE FLAT DELIVERY.
Size 46x66 inches, 16 7-column newspaper pages delivered in two 8-page sheets, 33x46 inches; size of paper roll, 46 inches.
Speed—6,000 8-page papers per hour.
Equipped with 10-horsepower Crocker-Wheeler motor and Kohlerette push button control, shifting and traveling tympan, tympan winder and motor.
Extra ink rollers and delivery trucks.
ONE COTTRELL ROTARY MAGAZINE PRESS, WITH FLAT DELIVERY.
Size 33x46 inches, eight 7-column newspaper pages; speed, 8,000 8-page papers delivered in sheets 33x46 inches.
Size of paper roll, 33 inches.
Equipped with 10-horsepower Sprague motor and Kohler push button control, shifting tympan, tympan winder and motor.
Extra ink rollers and delivery trucks.
FIVE DEXTER FOLDING MACHINES.
Size 22x32—38x49.
Equipped with five Dexter automatic pile feeders, also five Dexter automatic pile folders for side, for folding half sheet in addition to full size sheet.
Capacity 4, 8, and 12 page newspaper sections, 3,000 per hour.
Each machine completely equipped with motors and starting boxes.
For further particulars address The New York Times.

LARGE DROP FORGING AND MACHINE SHOP TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT.

Chambersburgh steam hammers; 50 Toledo for side, for folding purposes; 25 board drop hammers, 600 to 2,600 pounds; 15 vertical and horizontal milling machines, Brown & Sharpe, Becker-Brainard; Cincinnati and Powell planers; radial drills, furnaces; 1,000-ton steel die blocks, and a large and complete equipment of other machinery, tools, &c. Representative on premises ready to sell at once any or all.

CHICAGO DROP FORGE & FOUNDRY CO.
447 to 517 Kensington Av.
Kensington Station, Chicago, Ill.

## PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Will party having two good subscription seats, Monday night, Metropolitan Opera, sell odd Mondays to undersigned. Music, J 77 Times.

Cocker spaniel or other small dog for little girl with home in country at once; will pay moderate price. J 393 Times Downtown.

Furniture, imported china, glassware, lace curtains, portieres, including antiques; some articles now unprocurable; in ten-room apart. ment; inspection 2-5 until Sunday evening; no dealers. Apartment 12-C, 276 Riverside Drive.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 275 Canal St.

For Sale—Mahogany dining room set, complete, $200; no dealers. Miss Potash, care Superintendent, 162 West 54th.

Desks, partitions, railings; new, slightly used business furniture. Flinn Brothers, 380 Broadway.

### Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Nonvisible, 4 months, $5. Visible, 3 months, $7. Initial payment applies if purchased. AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC., 339 Broadway, at Worth St. TEL. 20 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av. 3408 149 W. 42d St., at Times Sq. FRANKLIN

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months, $5; non-visibles.
3 months, $7; visibles.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

Two horses, seven and nine years old, weight about 1,400 pounds each; must sell; no reasonable offer refused. Phone Circle 1077.

WE MAKE AND SELL ONLY
NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS
AND CREDIT FILES
LOWEST PRICES, SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS, NO INTEREST CHARGES, WRITTEN GUARANTEE. OLD REGISTERS REPAIRED, REBUILT, BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED.
C. A. SNYDER, AGENT.
THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., 1,170 BROADWAY. PHONE MADISON SQUARE 6410.

# ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The following army orders were issued today by the War Department:

### Medical Reserve Corps.

Following to Ft. Benj. Harrison for inst.:
Fielder, Maj. O. A.

CAPTAINS.
Bunker, S. M. | Jarrett, J. C.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Phillips, J. C. | Haas, T. B.
Beeler, F. M. | Reilly, T. B.
Lankworthy, G. L. | Pratt, R. H.
Orton, E. | Shipman, F. E.
Ward, T. F. | Stockton, F. E.
Seward, W. H. | Schwarz, E. G.
Riddel, H. C. | Faulkner, J. F.

Following to Camp Greenleaf for inst.:
MacDiarmid, Capt. J.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Schoolfield, B. L. | Dieninson, E. A. L.
Arnold, A. A. | Blucke, H. T.
Innes, F. H. | Harris, H. H.
Galloway, T. C. | Jones, M. E.
McLaren, F. E. | Quinn, A. G.
Miller, J. E. | Howard, J. C.
Reed, R. B., 2d. | Snilling, J. G.
Gale, P. F. | Kerwin, T. J.
Sutherland, F. P. | Wiandt, W. E.
Wheatley, C. I. | Marquiss, A. C.
Long, E. | Zamkin, H. O.

Following to camps specified as Chief of Med. Service:

MAJORS.
Capps, J. A., to Camp Grant.
Fairey, F. W., to Camp Greene.
Chancellor, P. S., to Camp Kearny.
Murphy, Capt. J. A., to Camp Upton.
Axline, 1st Lt. M. H., to Ft. Des Moines as inst.
Beverly, Capt. A. F., to Ft. Worth Sig. C. Av. School.
Davidson, Capt. T. C., to Army Med. School for inst.
Gremillion, Capt. C. J., to Camp Beauregard.
Gere, Capt. J. B., to Ft. Slocum to make examinations in his specialty.
Prince, Capt. L. H., to camp Gordon, in charge of Div. of Ophthalmology.
McLean, Capt. J. L., to Southern Dept.
Maguire, 1st Lt. L. M., to West. Dept.
Thompson, Capt. E. D., to Ft. Oglethorpe for inst.
Ruggles, Capt. H. E., to home.
Benjamin, 1st Lt. J. E., to Rockefeller Inst. for course in technique of cardio-vascular examinations, then to Camp Funston as asst.
Bennett, 1st Lt. J. H., to Baltimore for inst.
Meyerding, Capt. E. A., and Wetherbee, 1st Lt. J. C., previous orders revoked.
McBee, 1st Lt. T. J., previous orders revoked, to Army Med. School for inst.
Conley, Capt. C. H., Smith, 1st Lt. D. O., and Hill, 1st Lt. R. H., previous orders revoked.

Following to places mentioned, and by letter to 20th Div.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Delvin, C. J., Westfield, 103 Inft.
Burton, J. F., New Haven, 102d Inft.
Benoit, S. J., Boxford, 103d F. A.
Gwynne, S. C., Framingham, 2d Ambulance Co.
Grand-Lienerd, R. J., Niantic, 3d Field Hosp.

Fairbairn, Maj. J. F., and Smith, Capt. H. A., to Philadelphia Neurological School for training.

Following to Boston, 26th Div.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Bergin, T. J. | Carter, R. L.
Bogar, G. M. | Dumm, C. M.
Brande, B. A.

McArton, 1st Lt. N. D., to home.
Bachman, 1st Lt. M. H., to Pittsburgh for inst.
Lalin, 1st Lt. B., to Rockefeller Inst. for course in technique of cardio-vascular examinations, then to Camp Jackson as asst.
Schnabel, 1st Lt. T. G., to Rockefeller Inst. for course in technique of cardio-vascular examinations, then to Camp Sevier as asst.
Adams, Maj. R. D., assigned to active duty at Ft. Myer.
Bailey, Maj. P., to Gettysburg to inspect the work of the alienists and neurologists, then to his station.
Tupper, 1st Lt. L. N., to Camp Sherman with Red Cross Ambulance No. 25.
Bastedo, 1st Lt. H. E. B., to Camp Grant as asst. in care of cardio-vascular diseases.
Wheeler, 1st Lt. J. W., to South. Dept.
Manion, 1st Lt. W. C., to West. Dept.
Hill, 1st Lt. R. B., previous orders revoked.
Potts, 1st Lt. J., to Camp MacArthur as member of tuberculosis examining board.
Nelson, Maj. J. G., to Richmond to enlist the personnel of Base Hosp. No. 45.
Vander Veer, Capt. A., Jr., to Camp MacArthur as asst. in care of cardio-vascular diseases.
Nicholson, 1st Lt. R. M., to Camp Custer re diseases.
Mick, Capt. W. H., to Kansas City, Mo., for inst.
Strong, Capt. J. A., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst.
Slusser, 1st Lt. W. C., to following places in West Virginia, then to his home: Ronceverte, Marlinton, Elkins, Gassaway, Richwood, Point Pleasant, and Spencer.
West, 1st Lt. W. K., to Army Med. School for inst.
Young, Capt. D. W., to Chicago for inst.
Ryan, 1st Lt. W. F., to Ft. Ethan Allen.
Equipped with 10-horsepower Crocker-Wheeler motor and Kohlerette push button control, shifting and traveling tympan, tympan winder and motor.
Extra ink rollers and delivery trucks.
ONE DEXTER FOLDING MACHINES.
Size 22x32—38x49.
Equipped with five Dexter automatic pile feeders, also five Dexter automatic pile folders for side, for folding half sheet in addition to full size sheet.
Capacity 4, 8, and 12 page newspaper sections, 3,000 per hour.
Each machine completely equipped with motors and starting boxes.
For further particulars address The New York Times.

Following to Ft. Riley for inst.:
Alexander, C. W. | Kenney, W. L.
Kelly, B. W. | Redman, F. E.
McKinnon, J. C. | Schwars, S. G.
Ramaley, L.

Kelso, Capt. G. A., to Chicago for inst.
Granberry, 1st Lt. D. B., to Ft. Des Moines for inst.

Following to Newport News:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Adams, E. A. | Carroll, P. M.
Brown, T. | Colcord, A. J.
Blackburn, 1st Lt. A. B., to Pittsburgh for inst.
Lynn, 1st Lt. A. C., to Ft. Ogelthorpe for inst.
Clarke, Maj. J. F., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst., then to his home.
McCrery, 1st Lt. C. R., Ft. Sill, to School for Aerial Observers.
McCall, 1st Lt. A. C., to Richmond for inst.
McCormack, Maj. A. T., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst.
Powell, Capt. C., to Colo. Springs to establish an examining board there, then to his station.
Espy, 1st Lt. J. R., to Colo. Springs as member of foregoing board, then to his home.
Tassman, 1st Lt. I. S., to Ft. Benj. Harrison for inst.
Kerschner, Capt. W. E., to Ft. Ethan Allen.
Von Zellinski, Capt. W. F., to Camp Robinson with 8th F. A.
Craig, Capt. S. D., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
Cort, 1st Lt. P. M., to Camp Devens.
Chase, 1st Lt. P. M., to Camp Baldwin, with 1st Separate Battalion, Colo. F. A.
Ross, 1st Lt. A. H., to Camp Wheeler, in hosp. laboratory.
Forsythe, 1st Lt. S. T., to Ft. Riley for inst.
Bishop, Maj. W. H., to report to Cmdg. Officer, Gen. Hosp. No. —, New York.
Cole, 1st Lt. L. C. W., to Camp Beauregard in ophthalmic div.
Campbell, 1st Lt. E. E., to Ft. Worth, Sig. Av. School.
Stofer, 1st Lt. E. S., to Kansas City for inst.
Elkin, 1st Lt. C. W. W., to Camp Greenleaf.
Cole, 1st Lt. F. M., to Ft. Riley for inst.
Fassett, Capt. F. J., to report to Surg. Gen., for duty with orthopedic unit.
Cohen, 1st Lt. L. S., to Phila., for inst.
Bachmeyer, Capt. A. C., to Cincinnati.
Cook, Capt. A. G., to Ft. Adams.
Beaver, 1st Lt. T. R., to Camp Grant, Red Cross Amb. Co. No. 18.
Early, 1st Lt. L. J., to Army Med. School.
Bartholomew, Capt. H. S., Doane, Capt. P. F., S. Meyer, 1st Lt., E. E. and Tucker, 1st Lt. D. A., Jr., to Ft. Benj. Harrison for inst.
Lyon, 1st Lt. M. W., Jr., to Walter Reed Hosp. in laboratory.
Bennett, 1st Lt. P. R., to home.
Agnew, Capt. J. H., to Cam

# SAW MRS. KING PLAY IN $60,000 DICE GAME

### Mrs. J. B. Foraker, Jr., Tells of High Stakes in Park Avenue Apartment Where Means Lived.

### NEW CHAIN OF EVIDENCE

#### District Attorney Finds More Important Letters That Bear on the North Carolina Tragedy.

On the eve of his departure for Concord, N. C., to attend the inquest into the death of Mrs. Maude A. King, John T. Dooling, Assistant District Attorney, made public several letters found among the effects of Gaston B. Means at the Park Avenue apartment, which he said shed an interesting light on the activities of those persons who were in close touch with Mrs. King.

One of the letters which was sent from this city to Concord in the early part of last July read in part as follows:

"I am convinced that I had better dictate my letters, in order that I might have carbon copies, so I will know exactly what I said in case Maude should fly off the track and I should have to wire you to refer to any letters."

In a second communication the same sender cautioned the recipient "to look at the watermarks on the paper of any papers of any importance you have."

In another letter, which Mr. Dooling said had been mailed from New York to Concord very recently, the same writer said:

"I shall be ready to join all of you there just as soon as I have settled once for all and finally with Buster. But let me impress on all of you the importance of putting a quietus on Buster forever, which I will have to do before I get away from ——. All of you keep in touch with me as per above address given and —— will know exactly what to do and meet all emergencies at any time of the night."

The Buster referred to in this letter, according to Mr. Dooling, was Mrs. J. B. Foraker, Jr., whose husband, now dead, was a son of the late Senator Foraker. Shortly after Mrs. King was shot, Mr. Dooling said, he learned that the person who would "know exactly what to do to meet all emergencies" received a long telegram, a copy of which is now in the possession of the authorities.

Mrs. Foraker, who was one of the witnesses examined yesterday, is understood to have given Mr. Dooling some valuable information and, in addition, to have corroborated some of the evidence already obtained. For instance, Mr. Dooling admitted that she had given a complete story of a dice-throwing party at the Park Avenue residence, at which Mrs. King was present, where $20,000 changed hands in one sitting. Mrs. Foraker said that she invariably lost at other dice-throwing parties held there. She recalled that on this particular occasion she had lost about $5,000.

Henry Deutsch, secretary of Gaston Means, was a witness before Mr. Dooling for several hours yesterday. When he first entered Mr. Dooling's office Deutsch was accompanied by George Gordon Battle, who is attorney for Deutsch and Afton Means. Mr. Battle emerged in five minutes, and when asked the nature of his visit replied that he had assured Mr. Dooling that his client's were willing to aid his authorities in every way possible. He said he had instructed Deutsch to answer all questions and to sign, if requested, the typewritten transcript of his answers.

Throughout this witness Mr. Dooling sought to identify many of the letters and papers belonging to Gaston Means. Beyond admitting that the witness had proved entirely satisfactory and had given valuable assistance, Mr. Dooling declined to go into his testimony.

Mr. Dooling said he had received evidence yesterday that Mrs. King had contemplated remarrying her first husband, Edward B. Hull, of La Grange, Ill., a short time before she met her death. According to Mr. Dooling's informants, she intended remarrying some time this Fall. Mr. Dooling telegraphed District Attorney Maclay Hoyne of Chicago asking him to investigate this piece of evidence.

Mrs. King married Hull while studying music in Chicago, but obtained a divorce a year later. She then married James C. King, the wealthy lumberman, who died a year later. Several years afterward Mrs. King married a Dr. Chance, from whom she also obtained a divorce. She retained the name of her second husband.

### GALLINGER COURTS INQUIRY.

#### Writes to the Vice President About Reference in Means's Papars.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—A letter from Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire alluding to the reference to him as one "to be seen" in the memorandum found in the papers of Gaston Means was read into the Senate record today. Senator Gallinger urged in his letter that if it were thought "necessary or advisable," the Senate take up an investigation of the reference in Means's memorandum. His letter read:

Concord, N. H., Sept. 19.

The Vice President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

My attention having been called to the fact that my name as well as that of many other public men is being used in connection with a certain paper found in the possession of one Gaston Means, I wish to say that if any one thinks it of sufficient importance to have the matter investigated, I trust that the Senate will take prompt acion to look into it. I know nothing whatever that can possibly throw light on the subject, but nevertheless will court an investigation if one is thought necessary or desirable. Please have this read in open Senate.

J. H. GALLINGER.

No comment was made upon the Senator's letter, and it was said in the Senate lobby that so little importance was attached to the reference in Means's memorandum that the Senate would not go into any inquiry regarding it.

### STOP MEANS'S DRAFTS.

#### Federal Court Enjoins Payments of Any of Mrs. King's Funds.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CONCORD, N. C., Sept. 20.—Attorney McDuffie of Atlanta and J. C. Kennett, a Deputy United States Marshal, spent several hours today in Concord in connection with the investigation of the death of Mrs. Maude A. King. The lawyer, who represents Mrs. Anna L. Robinson, mother of Mrs. King, was here to serve notice on the banks of this city that Gaston B. Means had been enjoined by an order from Federal Judge Boyd at Greensboro from transferring any funds of the King estate.

It had been learned that a draft for $5,000 had been drawn through a local bank on the Corn Exchange Bank of New York City by Mrs. Julie Means, wife of Gaston Means. Judge Boyd today made Mrs. Means and Afton Means, a brother of Gaston, parties to the restraining order. Another banking institution here was informed that a draft had been drawn for something more than $3,000 and was ordered to hold any funds that might come into its hands.

The Deputy Marshal was here to serve on Gaston B. Means the notice of Judge Boyd to appear before him on next Tuesday and show cause why he should not be held in contempt of court.

### WHITMAN REVIEWS TROOPS.

#### Makes Speech to Dutchess County Drafted Men at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Governor Whitman reviewed a parade here today of drafted men of Dutchess County. The procession ended at the Hudson River Driving Park, where the Poughkeepsie Fair and Field Day was being held. Here Governor Whitman addressed the drafted men.

"A very clear distinction should be made and impressed on our citizenship at home as well as upon our citizens who are leaving us," said the Governor, "that there is nothing even remotely suggestive of reflection upon the character, the manhood, the bravery, or the patriotism of the men who have been finally chosen under the so-called selective conscription law. The post of danger is the post of honor; and it is that post which appeals to the kind of men who have made our country great and who are keeping it what it is today, and when we hear from 'somewhere in Germany' we know it will be good news, that you have fought the fight and kept the faith."

Other speakers were Miss Mabel Boardman and Major George Harvey Putnam.

### Fines Autoist $150.

Ralph Lane, a lumber merchant of High Cliff Hall, Yonkers, found guilty last week of driving an automobile while intoxicated, was fined $150 yesterday by Magistrate Cobb in Traffic Court. Lane was arrested last week on the charge, and at that time the case was adjourned until yesterday in order that a probation officer could make an investigation. Although the probation officer's report was favorable, Magistrate Cobb said he could not overlook the seriousness of Lane operating a machine while intoxicated in a crowded thoroughfare, and imposed the fine, which Lane paid.

### SOLDIER INTERNED AS ALIEN

#### Told Sister He Hoped Not to Fight Against His Native Land.

FORT OGLETHORPE, Ga., Sept. 20.—Sergeant Alfred Bonhaupt of the Sixth United States Infantry, who served with General Pershing in Mexico, has been discharged from the army, it was learned today, and interned at the German prison camp here as an enemy alien.

Bonhaupt's dismissal from the army followed the intercepting of a letter which he wrote his sister in Germany, in which he expresseed regret that the United States had entered the war against Germany, and the hope that he would not have to fight against his native land.

His internment with other Germans here was ordered by the Bureau of Immigration.


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HERCUL-EASE
Reg. Trade Mark.

Neckties 85c

*Friday and Saturday Only*

A new Wallach trade-marked and warranted scarf with all the strength and durability its name implies.

Wrinkle and crinkle proof.

All the popular plain colors.

Our regular price is $1.25, but this Friday or Saturday ONLY you may buy as many as you want at 85c—a special price made to introduce them.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th } Open
3d Ave., cor. 122d } Evenings

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes



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DASHWOOD

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Fore-Handed Buying

When you were thinking about buying your Spring suits, we were busy selecting those we have ready for you to wear right now.

To select the most attractive fabrics and models for our four great Metropolitan stores is the work of many weeks, and this year, more than ever in our memory, it paid to be fore-handed.

The results of our forethought are very apparent to all who see our assortment of suits especially those at $25, $28 and $30.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats

Come in and look them over. See the Varsity Fifty Five Suits.

Many models have a very decided military note—form-fitting lines; belted, with pouch pockets—that make the wearer as well turned out as a crack major of regulars.

More conservative models, of course, are here too, just as full of style in their way.

Overcoats are, many of them, military in effect also; although there are plenty of Chesterfields for the men who like conservative designs.

*Suits* $20 *to* 850. *Overcoats* $20 *to* $85.

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Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th } Open
Third Ave., cor. 122d } Evenings


### LOST AND FOUND.

*Fifty cents an agate line.*

LOST—On Saturday night, silk handbag containing money, watch, strap, keys, at Healey's, 66th St.; liberal reward, no questions. J. W. Kyle, care Pathe Exchange, 25 West 45th.

LOST—Diamond barpin, morning Sept. 19, on 5th Av., between 32d and 52d Sts., or Hotel Biltmore; liberal reward. Communicate with Mrs. F. Hunt, 586 Clinton Av., Bridgeport, Conn.

LOST—Between 12 and 1 o'clock, between Maiden Lane and John St., a shiny black pocketbook containing a hundred, a fifty, and a ten dollar bill; reward. Edith James, Room 1131, 165 Broadway.

LOST—BAUM MARTEN FUR neck scarf, between 29 West 126th and 125th st. subway, Tuesday evening, 7.45. Liberal reward if returned to 29 West 126th St. Harlem 217.

LOST—Sept. 20, tapestry bag containing a wedding ring, two small diamond rings, and other articles; liberal reward; no questions. 3 East 88th St.

LOST—Pearl horseshoe scarfpin, last Saturday, on Riverside Drive, between 92d and 95th. Please return to Baker, 292 West 93d St.

LOST—Diamond platinum bar pin, on Broadway, between 161st and 163d Sts.; liberal reward for its return. Moss, 967 West 161st.

LOST—Wednesday evening, 110th St. and Broadway, fifty-trip Erie ticket; reward for return. M. S. Stein, Little Falls, N. J.

LOST—A large black shepherd dog, wearing license number 141,682. Return to Fisher, 140 West 13th St. Reward.

LOST—A pearl star-shaped brooch; reward given. Notify Mrs. Cochran, 144 Midland Av., Montclair, N. J.

LOST—Brown purse, money and keys, in Stern Bros.' telephone booth, Thursday; reward. E 29 Times.

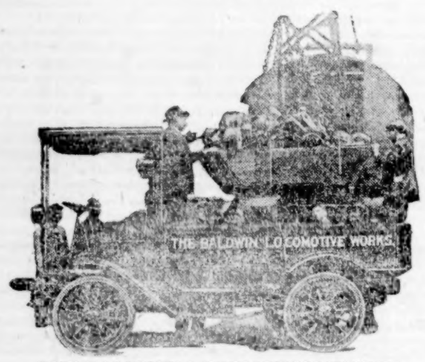
LOST—Between Bleecker and 4th St., watch fob, monogram J. D.; reward. J. Dryer, 179 Wooster.

LOST—Coral centre ring, between 623-65th; reward. Plaza 5027. 802 Lexington.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of bird-shaped diamond pin with ruby eyes, lost Sept. 17, 1917, in Belasco Theatre, or somewhere between Belasco Theatre and Park Av. and 62d St. E. J. Kenny, 841 Broadway, N. Y.

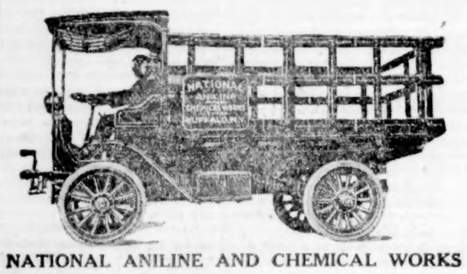
$500 REWARD.—LOST, LADY'S BLACK SILK HANDBAG CONTAINING TWO STRINGS OF PEARLS, A BRACELET, AND A GOLD LOCKET AND CHAIN, ALSO SOME MONEY, AT ATLANTIC CITY, EITHER AT HOTEL BREAKERS OR ON THE BOARDWALK. RETURN TO E. M. GATTLE & CO., 620 5TH AV.

$150 REWARD, return solitaire diamond engagement ring, gold setting, small diamond in shanks; lost Sept. 14, in vicinity Biltmore Hotel. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St., New York.


THE BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS

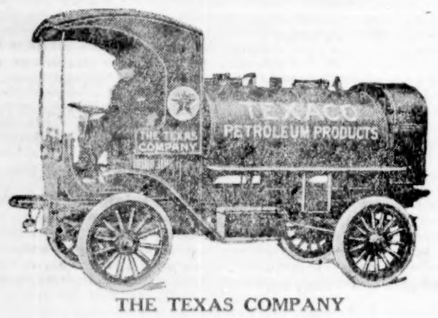
BAIRD-NORTH CO.



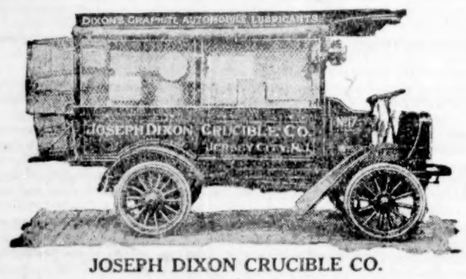

NATIONAL ANILINE AND CHEMICAL WORKS

THE EDDYSTONE MFG. CO.

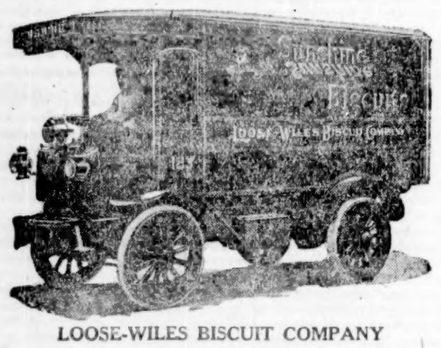
THE BARRETT COMPANY




THE TEXAS COMPANY




JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO.




LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY

# Buy a Motor Truck Adapted to Your Hauling

THE more work you can give a motor truck to do, the higher its earning power (but the truck must be adapted to the work). Often too big a truck means that high fixed charges and operating expenses cannot be justified by the work on hand, while many a very light truck is bought only to be subjected to loads so big that it is ruined long before it pays.

The manufacturing concerns listed here are among the thousands of Autocar users in every line of activity—these have proved that the Autocar is the truck of general utility. The rated capacity of the Autocar is 1½-2 tons; it hauls coal or building materials efficiently and paper boxes or blankets economically—there is a paying load for it all day and every day.

For instance: E. W. Bliss Company, of Brooklyn, haul raw materials around their plant with Autocars, and they send them to New York for rush shipments of supplies or materials.

Richard Hey & Son, Inc., of Philadelphia, haul coal to their plant in the morning, and in the afternoon deliver their finished blankets to the piers and railroad terminals—all with one Autocar chassis.

The National Aniline and Chemical Company use ten Autocars in their Buffalo plant; these cars carry ice to pack chemical drums, and are used entirely within the plant where larger trucks are too long to operate.

The Remington Arms Company, of Eddystone, Pa., unload material from the freight cars with their Autocar; the same truck takes rifles to the testing range, some miles from the plant.

These instances could be multiplied over and over. A glance at this list and your imagination can picture the possibilities.

**If you are considering the addition to, or improvement of, your delivery system, refer to some of your manufacturing friends in this list of Autocar users**

AMERICAN AGRICUL. CHEM. CO., New York City.
AMERICAN BRIDGE CO., Pencoyd, Pa.
AMERICAN CHICLE CO., Philadelphia.
AMERICAN INSULATION CO., Phila.
AMERICAN MALLEABLE CO., Lancaster, N. Y.
AMERICAN METAL WKS, Gtn., Phila.
AMERICAN METER CO., N. Y. City.
AMERICAN PULLEY CO., Philadelphia.
AMERICAN REFRIG. CO., Los Angeles, Cal.
AMERICAN VULC. FIBER CO., Wilmington, Del.
ARMSTRONG CORK CO., Lancaster, Pa.
ARROWHEAD MILLS, INC., Fulton, N. Y.
ARWE, CARL H., Brooklyn, N. Y.
ASPHALT ROOF COATING CO., Boston, Mass.
ATLAS CORRUGATED BOX CO., Oakmont, Pa.
AUDUBON WIRE CLOTH CO., Audubon, N. J.
ATLANTIC REFINING CO., Phila.
BARRITT, B. T., INC., Philadelphia.
BAKER IRON WKS., Los Angeles, Cal.
BALDWIN LOCO. WORKS, Phila.
BAIRD-NORTH CO., Providence, R. I.
BANHAM BROTHERS, Manayunk, Phila.
BARBOUR FLAX SPINNING CO., Newark, N. J.
BARRETT MFG. CO., Philadelphia.
BATEMAN MFG. CO., Grenloch, N. J.
BAUGH & SONS COMPANY, Phila.
BAYONNE BOLT & NUT CO., Bayonne, N. J.
BEACH SOAP CO., Lawrence, Mass.
BEACON FALLS RUB. SHOE CO., Beacon Falls, Conn.
BELCHER LAST CO., GEO. E., Brockton, Mass.
BELLE MEADE SWEETS CO., Trenton, N. J.
BENZOL PRODUCTS CO., Marcus Hook, Pa.
BENT COMPANY, G. H., Milton, Mass.
BETHLEHEM STEEL CO., South Bethlehem, Pa.
BLISS COMPANY, E. W., Brooklyn, N. Y.
BOSTON WOVEN HOSE & RUBBER CO., Boston.
BOUND BROOK OIL-LESS BEARING CO., Bound Brook, N. J.
BOWMAN, J. FRANK, Lancaster, Pa.
BRADLEY PORT. HOUSE, Randolph, Mass.
BRENEISER'S SONS, CHAS., Reading, Pa.
BREWSTER COCOA MFG. CO., Jersey City.
BROMLEY, JOHN & SONS, Phila.
BRUNSWICK - BALKE - COLLENDER CO., Chicago, Ill.
BRUSH, DR. I. N., New York City.
BUCK GLASS CO., Baltimore, Md.
BUILDERS' IRON FDY. CO., Providence, R. I.
BUSE, FRED, New York City.
BUTTS & ORDWAY CO., Boston.
CAPILLO, CHARLES N., Boston, Mass.
CARSON & TOY, Philadelphia.
CASKEY, WM. & SON, Philadelphia.
CENTREDALE WORSTED CO., Centredale, R. I.
CHESTER SHIPBUILDING CO., Chester Pa.
CHICAGO ROLLER CO., Chicago.
CLARKE CO., HENRY N., Boston.
CLARK THREAD CO., Newark, N. J.
CLAY, HENRY & BOCK, Havana, Cuba.
CLOPP, GEORGE B., Philadelphia.
COLBURN & CO., A., Philadelphia.
COX, ABRAM STOVE CO., Philadelphia.
COVENTRY CO., Providence, R. I.
CRESWELL IRON WORKS, Philadelphia.
CREW-LEVICK CO., Philadelphia.
CROMPTON & KNOWLES LOOM WKS., Philadelphia.
CROWN CORK & SEAL CO., Baltimore.
CROWN OIL & WAX CO., Baltimore.
CUESTA-REY & CO., Tampa, Fla.
DANZER METAL WKS., Frederick, Md.
DISSTON & SONS, INC., Tacony, Phila.
DIAMOND STATE FIBER CO., Bridgeport, Pa.
DIXON CRUCIBLE CO., JOS., Jersey City.
DOBSON, JOHN & JAMES, INC., Phila.
DUNGAN, HOOD & CO., Philadelphia.
EAGLE WHEEL MFG. CO., Philadelphia.
EASTERN BOLT & NUT CO., Providence, R. I.
EASTERN MAL. IRON WORKS, Bridgeport, Conn.
EASTMAN CAR CO., Charlestown, Mass.
EATON, CRANE & PIKE CO., Pittsfield, Mass.
EDDYSTONE AMMUNITION CO., Eddystone, Pa.
EDDYSTONE MFG. CO., Philadelphia.
EDGE HILL SILICA CO., Edge Hill, N. J.
EDWARD VALVE MFG. CO., E. Chicago, Ind.
EHRET MAGNESIA MFG. CO., Valley Forge, Pa.
EISSING CHEM. CO., New York City.
ELLISON, JOHN B. & SON, Philadelphia.
EMERSON DRUG CO., Baltimore, Md.
EUREKA RUBBER Co., College Pt., L. I.
FAIRBANKS CO., THE, Boston, Mass.
FAIRMOUNT FOUNDRY, Olney, Pa.
FAYES, L. F., Walpole, Mass.
FARR & BAILEY, Camden, N. J.
FARRINGTON MFG. CO., Boston, Mass.
FEINE, AUGUST, Buffalo, N. Y.
FISCHER-SWEENEY BRONZE CO., Hoboken, N. J.
FITZGIBBON & CRISP, Trenton, N. J.
FORBES, JOHN, Jersey City, N. J.
FORTENBAUGH, CHAS., Baltimore, Md.
FOX GUN CO., A. H., Philadelphia.
FOX CO., BENJ. SONS, INC., N. Y. City.
FRANKLIN BRASS FDY., Long Island, N. Y.
FRANKFORD ARSENAL, Philadelphia.
FRICKE & CO., J. E., Philadelphia.
FRESNO BONE FERTILIZER CO., Fresno, Cal.
FRINGS BROTHERS CO., Philadelphia.
GAIR CO., ROBERT, Brooklyn.
GAMBRILL MFG. CO., G. A., Baltimore, Md.
GENERAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO., Boston.
GIBNEY TIRE & RUBBER CO., Conshohocken, Pa.
GILCHRIST CO., THE, Newark, N. J.
GILMER CO., L. H., Tacony, Phila.
GIRARD SMELTING & REF. CO., Phila.
GORHAM MFG. CO., Providence, R. I.
GRAFF FURNACE CO., Scranton, Pa.
GREAT WESTERN SMELTING CO., San Francisco.
GREENE PAPER CO., R. I., Providence, R. I.
GREIS CO., ANDREW, New York City.
H. & B. AMER. MACH. CO., Pawtucket, R. I.
HARVEY CO., ARTHUR C., Boston.
HESS WARMING & VENTILATING CO., Chicago.
HASKELL MFG. CO., WM., Pawtucket, R. I.
HESSLER BROTHERS, Chicago, Ill.
HEY, RICHARD & SON, INC., Phila.
HOBENSACK, WM., Ivyland, Pa.
HOOD RUBBER CO., Watertown, Mass.
HOWES CO., S. M., Boston, Mass.
HUBBARD SHOVEL WKS., Pittsburgh.
HUBER, J. M., New York City.
INDIA RUBBER CO., N. Brunswick, N. J.
INNOVATION INGENUITIES CO., New York City.
INTERN'L BRAID CO., Providence, R. I.
JENCKS PAPER BOX CO., Providence, R. I.
KANE MFG. CO., WM., Philadelphia.
KELLOGG CO., W. M., Jersey City.
KENSINGTON CARPET CO., Phila.
KENT MFG. CO., Clifton Heights, Pa.
KENT & SMITH, Lynn, Mass.
KEYSTONE LANTERN CO., Gtn., Phila.
KLESNER PNEUMATIC SUSP. CO., Newark, N. J.
LESHER ROESS & LESHER, Oil City, Pa.
LIGHT MFG. & FDY. CO., Pottstown, Pa.
LLEWELLYN IRON WKS., Los Angeles, Cal.
LOS ANGELES DESK CO., Los Angeles, Cal.
LOW, LOUIS F., Chicago, Ill.
LUBIN PICTURE CO., Philadelphia.
MANHASSET MFG. CO., Putnam, Conn.
MARGERISON & CO., W. H. & A. E., Philadelphia.
McCOY MACH. CO., Perth Amboy, N. J.
MASLAND & SONS, C. H., Philadelphia.
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MERCER AUTO CO., Trenton, N. J.
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MODERN SILK FINISHING CO., Newark, N. J.
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MORRIS & CO., PHILIP, LTD., New York City.
MOUSLEY, GEORGE E., Philadelphia.
MULFORD CO., H. K., Philadelphia.
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NASSAU SMELTING & REF. WKS., New York City.
NATHAN MFG. CO., New York City.
NATIONAL ANILINE & CHEM. WKS., Buffalo, N. Y.
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NELSON VALVE CO., Philadelphia.
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NEW ENGLAND STRUCT. CO., Everett, Mass.
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STEINERT & SONS CO., Boston.
STRAUSS, F. A., New York City.
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STOLLWERCK COCOA CO., Newark, N. J.
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YALE & TOWNE MFG. CO., Stamford, Conn.
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YEWDALL & JONES CO., Philadelphia.
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